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VOL. LXXXIII.—NO. 125

VICTORIA B. C. SATURDAY, APRIL 28 1900

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

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WHITE AND PRINTED PIQUETS.  
LACE AND LENO STRIPED MUSLINS.  
VEILINGS, LACE CURTAINS, VALENCIENNES, TORCHON, ALL OVER AND FANCY LACES.  
LARGE ASSORTMENT.  
Bought before recent advance in prices, and to be sold at old figures.  
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A complete Stock of all kinds at  
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Good hunting, boating and fishing in the neighborhood—a quick purchaser will accept \$180.  
Four-roomed house with outbuildings, etc., and 4 lots 45x135 each, all fenced, and in small fruits, near car line. A bargain—\$1,000. Terms, \$500 cash, balance to suit.  
Apply W. JONES, Real Estate Dept. 73 and 75, Yates St., City Auction Mart.  
Wanted—Snaps in real estate; also houses to rent; good clients waiting.  
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Rates: \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day, according to room.  
Everything strictly first-class. Beer 5c.  
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300 Payne ..... \$1 18  
250 Monte Christo ..... 4  
3,000 Van Andra ..... 3 1/2  
38,000 Treasury Mines (Surprise Group on Texada Island) ..... 500 00  
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1,000 Pontenoy ..... 10  
5,000 Dardanelles ..... 3  
1,000 Ward-Horsely ..... 5 1/2  
1,000 Victoria Texada ..... 1 1/2  
**A BRAVE RESCUE.**  
Two Young Men at Skeena River Make a Daring and Successful Attempt at Life Saving.  
Skeena River, April 20.—During a heavy gale, while Capt. John Macrae was making port he capsize his fishing boat Swiftsure. The greatest excitement prevailed, and men who under different circumstances would have any kind of weather, were incapable of rendering any assistance. It was quite a shock to see two young men hoisting their sail and standing out towards the helpless men. Such cool bravery is seldom seen. Their boat was handled as if the boys were out on a pleasure trip, and the half-frozen men were safely aboard the receiving boat before other and older men had gained their self-possession. The rescuers (Al. Cameron and Ed. Brown) at once made for harbor with the exhausted men, leaving the boat to her fate. Meanwhile the Indians, encouraged by the bravery of the young men, set out after the boat, and after some difficulty safely brought it ashore.  
**A FATAL FALL.**  
Montreal, April 27.—Louis Proteau, employed at the C. P. R. elevator opposite Beaudry street, fell this morning from a height of 30 feet to the ground, breaking both arms and sustaining serious internal injuries.  
**A. W. MORE & Co.,**  
86 Government Street.

**The Ottawa Calamity**  
Several Lives Lost in Each Devastated City—Public Men Dying From Shock.  
**The Queen's Empire's Sympathy in the Affliction of Canada's Capital.**  
**Relief on Huge Scale Is Called for—Victoria Doing Her Share.**

Ottawa, April 27.—Every energy is being concentrated on the work of relief of the fire sufferers. The city council met this morning and appointed a representative committee of citizens to administer relief funds. The Secretary of State was present and announced that the Dominion government would contribute \$100,000. The city council decided to vote a like amount for relief purposes, and this action was endorsed by a citizens' meeting to night. Sheds for the homeless are being erected, and bread is being given out. Montreal has been requisitioned to send a carload. Subscriptions are pouring in from all parts. The Queen has sent a message of sympathy. Mr. Chamberlain has asked the Lord Mayor to open a Mansion House fund. There was a lively discussion in the Senate to-day on the lack of water supply for the parliament buildings. Mr. Scott maintained that the government is not to blame. The Citizen publishes a list of the dead and missing as follows: Dead—Mrs. Bessie Cook; Daoust, watchman in Eddy's mill; two unknown workmen, one found in a house on Broad street and one on the C. P. R. track. Missing—John Matthews, John Tumble, Fireman Dunn and Engineer Hamilton. The Eddy Co. estimate their loss at two millions. The Board, last 10, 000,000 feet of lumber, the Hull Lumber Co., 6,000,000, Export Lumber Co., 4,000,000, and Graham & Hughson 1,000,000. L. M. Champagne, of Hull, M. P., for Wright county, is dying from apoplexy as a result of the shock of the fire. Mayor Barrette of Hull is dying from pneumonia from the same cause. THE FIRST SUBSCRIPTIONS. Montreal, April 27.—The Alliance Fire Insurance Co. of London cables the head office here contributing \$1,250 to the Hull-Ottawa fire sufferers. The Bank of Montreal has contributed \$10,000 to the relief of the sufferers. Toronto, April 27.—Mayor Macdonald has issued an appeal to citizens to forward food and clothing to Ottawa on a special train this evening, and contributions are pouring in to the city hall. A special meeting of the city council has been called for tomorrow, and it will probably make a grant of at least \$25,000. The legislature this morning granted \$25,000, and also passed a special act enabling the municipalities to advance aid on delinquencies to be issued. Among further subscriptions sent forward from here to-day were the following: Massey-Harris Co., \$1,000; North American Life, \$1,000; Senator Cox, \$1,000. There were a large number of smaller subscriptions. The Globe list of contributions in kind, including a thousand sets each of cups, spoons, bowls, plates, knives, forks, a bale of blankets, four barrels of biscuits, large supplies of butter, cheese, tea and coffee, a thousand tins of corned beef, a thousand loaves of bread, large supplies of bottled ham, tongue, turkey and several cases of sundries, etc. The Eaton Co. sent two men down to distribute these goods, one being the secretary-treasurer of the company. The C. P. R. took out two cars to-night of goods collected during the day. The Board of Trade subscription this afternoon reached \$3,700.

**VICTORIA'S READY SYMPATHY.**  
Mayor Hayward Transmits the City's Commiseration, While Relief Subscriptions Are Prompt.  
There never was yet a city of Canada overtaken by sudden and great disaster, bringing misery and privation in its train, that did not find Victoria a sympathetic friend—prompt to prove her earnestness by sending hands into pockets for practical evidence of her feeling. It has always been so; the big-hearted Western charity of the city is proverbial, and even although there have been heavy demands of late upon the public, through distress nearer at hand, and through the patriotic determination to bear a full share in the responsibilities and honors of expensive war, the cry that comes from fire-swept Ottawa and Hull is not unheard. Already suggestions are pouring in with respect to a public benefit for the sufferers by the great fire, while subscriptions are being received at the public departments, the banks and the newspaper offices—it being impossible under the law for the city in its corporate capacity to contribute, although this would be cordially approved by the citizens. The Mayor lost no time, however, in voicing the commiseration of Canada's westernmost city, the following message having been sent the mayors of Ottawa and Hull early yesterday morning: "Citizens of Victoria most deeply pained at the news of the enormous loss in your city by fire, and beg to tender to sufferers their sincerest sympathy. "City council regrets it cannot legally (Continued on Second Page.)

**THE QUEEN AT WINDSOR.**  
Triumphal Progress From the Landing at Holyhead to the Castle.  
London, April 27.—Thousands of persons this morning witnessed the landing of the Queen at Holyhead, where she arrived yesterday on her return from Ireland. The royal train started southwards at 11 o'clock, amidst an enthusiastic demonstration. Her Majesty left Chester amidst loud cheering and the singing of the national anthem by 4,000 children who had been mustered on the platform. Greetings of a similar character were given wherever the train made a stop. The Queen arrived at Windsor Castle at 5:25 p. m. London, April 27.—Lord Rosbery proposing the health of the Queen this evening at the banquet at the City Liberal Club, to the Australian delegates, said: "Never before in the course of her reign, has the Queen exerted herself so much as she has during the last few months. "Never before has she borne so great a stress and strain owing to the varying events of the war in South Africa, and therefore she has never before received to so marked a degree the evidences of the gratitude and loyalty of her subjects."

**Whence Came The Smallpox?**  
Provincial Health Officer Doubts Report of Cause of Hector Finlayson's Death.  
Improbable That He Contracted Disease Either on Shipboard or in Vancouver.

From Our Own Correspondent.  
Vancouver, April 27.—Dr. Fagan, provincial medical health officer, was a passenger on the steamer Islander to-day. He said to the Colonist correspondent that he had received a wire from Winnipeg regarding the death from alleged malignant smallpox at Winnipeg of Hector Finlayson, a passenger who had arrived in Vancouver by the steamship Empress of Japan from the Orient, and the spreading of the disease from this case. Dr. Fagan said he had come to Vancouver to look into the case, and had decided that Hector Finlayson could not have died of smallpox, as alleged. Dr. Fagan said that it was out of the question altogether that Finlayson could have had the germs of smallpox in him so long without being developed. Finlayson was 34 days on board ship, the usual time for the disease germs to develop, after which he was thoroughly fumigated and examined with other passengers in quarantine at Victoria. Arriving in Vancouver, he lived there six days longer without the disease developing. If Finlayson died of smallpox in Winnipeg, the disease must have been contracted in Vancouver, which is very improbable indeed, as there is no smallpox in Vancouver. Dr. Fagan believes that the Winnipeg authorities are mistaken, and that Finlayson's death was not due to smallpox. Speaking of the influx of Japanese, Dr. Fagan said that the health department was taking the most elaborate precautions, that every immigrant was stripped, examined, fumigated and vaccinated. As to the overcrowding by-laws, he was improving the machinery of the department so that more effective work could be done. They were not prepared for the big tidal wave of Japanese, but he was determined to see that the overcrowding law was enforced to the letter; he was determined at all costs to compel the Japanese immigrants while here to live and breathe like white men. Winnipeg, April 27.—Several additional cases suspected to be smallpox were removed to the isolated hospital to-day. Among these suspects, as to none of whom has the suspicion been confirmed, are Mr. O. H. Hatcher, general agent of the Decatur Flow Co.; Mr. Gus Marshall, a news agent on the C. P. R.; a man named Johnson, who was taken off one of the street cars this morning; and Mr. Forrester, manager of the Henderson Piano Co. Thus far nearly all the cases have been traced to parties who were on the same train with or had met the man Finlayson, who died at the hospital on April 13. The brakeman who travelled on the same train is said to be down with the disease at Brandon.

**A TEXAS TORNADO.**  
Makes Havoc in Small Town and Fatally Injures Many Persons.  
Dallas, Tex., April 27.—A tornado passed through the southern part of Johnson and northern part of Hill counties about noon to-day. In Hill county the town of Blum, about 75 miles southeast of Dallas, was partly destroyed and several persons fatally injured. A daughter of Dr. Harks had a scantling driven through her body and is dying. An eight-year-old daughter of D. P. Hunt had both legs broken and was injured internally. She will not recover. Lacey Robertson's wife was caught in the falling house and will die. The public school house was wrecked and two pupils badly hurt. About a dozen dwellings were destroyed in addition to the school building and the Baptist church was wrecked. A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness, and give strength and rest.

**The Boers Escaping**  
Retreat From Free State Well Managed and Capture Is Less Probable.  
Roberts at Last Ready for General Advance Across the Vaal River.  
Col. Otter Slightly Wounded in Latest Engagement of the Canadians.

London, April 28.—(4:55 a. m.)—In Commandant Gen. Louis Botha the Boers appear to have found a capable successor to Joubert. As a result of his insight and quick decision it may be assumed that the retreating commandoes have gotten safely away with the transport. It is true that Lord Roberts' despatch leaves much unsaid as to the whereabouts of other forces than those of Gen. French and Gen. Rundle. Nothing is said about the troops of Gen. Brabant, Gen. Polo-Carew, Hart and Chermiside, but the indications from Alwal North show that several small commandoes are still hovering in the vicinity of Springfield, causing a certain amount of danger, and the advice from Dewetsdorp outlining the duties of Gen. Chermiside justify the conclusion that it will still be necessary to employ a considerable body of troops to keep the Free State clear of Boers. The significance of Gen. Hunter's division going to Kimberley, where mounted troops are also arriving daily, is now said to be a serious attempt to deal with the strong Boer forces on the Vaal river, threatening to retake Barkley, and then an endeavor to relieve Mafeking.

London, April 27.—A despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Bloemfontein, April 27, gives Gen. Ian Hamilton's report of the British casualties at Israelspoot on April 26. Among those slightly wounded is Col. W. D. Otter, of Canada. Gen. Hamilton reports that the Canadians and Marshall's Horse did splendidly, and could not have done any better. Additional casualties were reported in Ian Hamilton's Mounted Infantry, are: Lieuts. Barry and Hill, wounded, both of Marshall's Horse, the former severely, the latter slightly. A patrol from Bethulie came across a body of the enemy on Smithfield road April 25. Private King of the Prince Alfred Guards was killed and two of the Royal Scots Service Corps were taken prisoners. The Yeomanry cavalry under Gen. Brabant, after reconnoitering as far as Wepener, returned to Dewetsdorp this morning.

Alwal North, April 27.—It is reported that there are three hundred Boers at Bosman's Kop, in the Smithfield district, one hundred at Smithfield, four hundred with two guns and a Maxim at Grey's Kop, and two hundred with two guns at Klotter Drift, Caledon river. London, April 28.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Thursday, says: "Most satisfactory progress has been made in the accumulation of stores during the present week, supply park now presenting a respectable appearance. Prospects of a general advance are now more favorable." The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, under Thursday's date, says: "The Boers who retreated from Dewetsdorp kept away quartered in Gen. French's cavalry. Unless the enemy should make a stand at Koonstsdorp, Lord Roberts will rapidly cross the Vaal river."

**THE PRINCE OF WALES.**  
His Royal Highness Makes Public Acknowledgment of Recent Expressions of Goodwill.  
London, April 27.—The Prince of Wales acknowledges the sympathy and congratulations from all parts of the world on his recent escape from assassination, in a letter just made public as follows: "I have deeply been touched by the numerous expressions of sympathy and goodwill addressed to me upon the occasion of the presidential escape from the danger we have lately passed through, from every quarter of the globe. From the Queen's subjects throughout the world, as well as from the representatives and inhabitants of foreign countries have these manifestations proceeded, and on my return to this country I received a welcome so spontaneous and hearty that I felt I was the recipient of a most gratifying tribute of genuine goodwill. Such a proof of kind and generous feeling is naturally most highly prized by me, and will be forever cherished in my memory." (Signed) ALBERT EDWARD.

**GERMAN FLEET PROPOSALS.**  
Berlin, April 27.—The Centrist proposals adopted provide that the fighting fleet shall consist of two flagships, four squadrons of eight battleships each, eight large and twenty-four small cruisers for foreign service, a fleet of three large and ten small cruisers; for the reserve, four battleships and three large and four small cruisers; and an appropriation for necessary supplies to be included fully in the estimates. If you have never tasted Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey, try it and be convinced that it is the best whiskey in the world.



## Fleeing Boers' Narrow Escape

### Avoiding Alderson's Hot Pursuit They Found Rundle Blocking Path.

### New Commander Came Just in Time to Plan the Retreat From Wepener.

London, April 28.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Thursday, says: "There appears to be little chance of inflicting effective punishment on the retreating Boers. Commandant Gen. Louis Botha, who arrived at Dewetsdorp yesterday, realized the situation at once and ordered the immediate withdrawal of the Boers both from there and Wepener."

Other Bloemfontein dispatches throw interesting points of light upon the situation. One special says: "Seven hundred and fifty wagons of a Boer heavy transport train have reached Kroonstad from the south. Only light wagons have been left behind. The Boers have organized a specially mounted corps for foraging and other work requiring special mobility."

Another dispatch reports that before the Boers were driven from Dewetsdorp about seven thousand of them had been slowly retreating towards Ladybrand, where large supplies are stored and immense corn fields are ready for harvest.

The Daily Chronicle has the following from Vaal Bank, dated Wednesday, April 25: "For two days the Boers have been fighting a series of rear-guard actions. Crossing the Modder river here and hotly pursued by Gen. Alderson, they got into the heavily wooded area of the Modder river, and narrowly missed being captured by Gen. Rundle, who was coming from the other direction, but on sighting his advance they turned eastward and slipped away between Gen. Alderson and Gen. Rundle."

A prisoner just captured asserts that President Steyn was present during Monday's fighting at Slangfontein, east of Leeuw Kop. He had shaved his beard, so that he was not known easily."

Dewetsdorp, April 26.—Gen. French's and Gen. Rundle's forces left today, going in different directions. Gen. Chermis remains to garrison the town, to search for arms and to restore order.

### CLOUD BURST IN TEXAS.

Eight Persons Lose Their Lives and Great Damage Is Done to Property.

Waco, Texas, April 27.—A cloudburst, accompanied by a high wind, descended upon this city at noon today, and the result is that eight persons are known to have perished, and property valued at several thousand dollars has been destroyed or damaged. The dead are: Mrs. Nancy Glade, Miss Emma Glade, Rosa Chapman, Emma Decker, Thomas Capps, Frank Walker; two negro men, names unknown.

The downpour of rain commenced about noon and was incessant until dark. It was in the shape of a water-spout, and the rise in the creeks and branches was so rapid that it did not give the inhabitants time to flee. Three persons—two women and a man—all colored—were drowned within a hundred yards of the city hall. Numerous reports of other losses came in, but owing to the high water they cannot be verified to-night.

### WEST'S MINSTRELS.

Some of the Fun-Makers to Be Seen on Monday Evening.

And now comes the big minstrel company that is so extremely popular in all sections of the country, and which from all reports is playing to theatres filled to their capacity. The company is no less a one than William H. West's Big Minstrel Jubilee, and the date upon which they are to appear at the Victoria is Monday evening.

A glance at the personnel of this organization will convince the most skeptical as to the excellent quality of the entertainment offered by Mr. West to his patrons this season. In the first place comes that artistic of all comedians, Carroll Johnson, a brilliant burnt cork exponent of exalted rank as a singer, dancer, and man and comedian. Then comes the comic of the comic world, the headliner of America's greatest lyric tenor, Richard J. Jose, who has a voice of remarkable quality, strength and purity, combined with a magnetic sweetness of tone seldom heard even upon the grand opera stage. Next in line is funny Fred Warren, an end man new to this section, but accredited with being one of the top-notchers; Waterbury Bros. and Jony, America's greatest musical monologues; the Luken Bros., three in number, known throughout Europe as the "human trapeze." The act performed by these artists is intensely thrilling, and requires great strength, energy, perseverance, courage, skill and grace. Edith Barran, a dancer of repute, who will introduce a novelty lantern drill entitled "Signal Lights"; David Meier, the world's most expert bag-puncher; Johnny Whelan and James Devlin, dancers and baton jugglers; John P. Rodgers, the great basso; Chas. Weber, baritone; Joseph Ireland, Herbert Ansold and others make up a great list of singers. The stage settings and costumes are the most elaborate ever yet seen in minstrelsy. The first part is a remarkably beautiful stage picture, while the closing sensational scene entitled, "The Storming of San Juan Hill," is remarkably realistic, and is said to be a very faithful reproduction of the brilliant charge of the "rough riders."

### PERSONAL.

J. H. Senkler and S. O. Richards, of Vancouver, are at the Hotel Imperial. H. Hirschel-Cohen returned from England yesterday.

S. M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver, Victoria, Nanaimo, is at the Clarendon Hotel. J. S. Wood and wife and E. C. Oliver of San Francisco, are at the Driad.

**Check that Cough**  
with **BROWN'S**  
**BRONCHIAL TROCHES.**  
The Simple  
and Effective  
Remedy for  
Coughs, Croup,  
Whooping Cough,  
Sore Throat,  
and all  
Inflammations  
of the  
Throat and  
Lungs.

### HAY FOR MANILA.

An Urgent Demand Brings Purchasing Agents to Vancouver.

Vancouver, April 27.—There are some eight thousand tons of hay wanted for Manila right away, and agents from Seattle have been quietly buying hay in British Columbia for the past week, in an attempt to supply the demand. It is stated by dealers in hay here that the Seattle buyers say they are ready to pay the best prices for 5,000 tons, and it is necessary to handle it on the Fraser river bank.

The Seattle buyers do not say where the hay is to be shipped to. That it is destined for Manila has been learned from other sources, and the farmers and ranchmen are learning the fact, are holding their fodder very high.

There is always an atmosphere of re-creation of well-trained voices. There are of everyday life, an enjoyable pleasure, in witnessing a magnificent production of charmingly rendered opera, by a perfect corps of artists and grand chorus of well trained voices. There is a certain fascination attending the hours thus spent, that lives in memory long after the night has passed away.

Beautiful production of operas have clearly defined avenue to all hearts, whether the possessor be a musical enthusiast or not. There is something in such productions that appeals to all senses of the human mind, and naturally opera always has a royal welcome ready for its appearance in this city. The engagement of the famous Boston Lyric Opera Company in this city for five nights, beginning Tuesday, May 1, will be one of the greatest musical events of the season, and there is no question but what the people will give this organization a royal welcome. The fact that Russo, the great singer, is with the company will lend an additional interest to the engagement. He is well known in Victoria by reputation, and all genuine music lovers will be only too glad to hear his sublime voice. The balance of the company will include Miss Stanton, Miss Andrews, Miss Leekley, M. Hallam, Anderson, Kundel, Maslin and the superb chorus of thirty well trained voices. Tuesday night—Cavalleria Rusticana and Said Pasha.

"More haste, less speed," and "hasten slowly," are proverbs born of experience that some things cannot be hurried without loss and waste. That is especially true of the railway, and the fact that the minutes for refreshments, is a habit most disastrous to the health. You may hurry your eating, but you cannot hurry your digestion. The whole to allow proper time for this important function is the beginning of a long and healthy life. When the tongue is full, the head aches, when there are sour or bitter risings, undue fullness after eating, hot flushes, irritability, nervousness, restlessness, cold extremities, and other annoying symptoms, be sure your stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition have "broken down." Nothing will establish them in active healthy operation so quickly as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens the stomach, nourishes the nerves, purifies the blood, and builds up the body. It is a strictly temperance medicine, containing no alcohol or other intoxicant.

Glenn says: Dr. Pierce's great work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing and customs. Send the above stamps for the paper cover, book, or 50 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. J. C. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

### JAPANESE FINANCES.

Depression Follows Delay in Making Investments Profitable—Foolish Competition Also a Cause.

For some time past Japan has been suffering from financial depression, arising great part from the large amount of capital which has been locked up in enterprises, which as yet, are not profitable, and many proposals have been made for getting out of the difficulties. The subject has been very fully discussed at the meeting of the economic societies in Japan and among others by Count Inouye, the well known statesman whose opinions have been summarized in the Japan Weekly Mail in the following points: First, the country is threatened with embarrassment owing to the outflow of specie, and the nation must endeavor to be more self-supplying. Secondly, one of the greatest obstacles to material progress in Japan is want of intelligent combination—railway companies, store houses, and in a general sense, all persons engaged in industrial and commercial enterprises, seem to be ignorant of the immense advantages resulting from co-operation; they prefer dislocation and wasteful competition, direct loans from abroad, seems to be Japan's only way of getting foreign money; but such loans involve a yearly outflow of specie and their products do not go at once to the development of commerce and industry. There has been evidence that foreigners are willing to come to Japan and start large undertakings, but at the eleventh hour they have been deterred by the discovery that land could not be held in their names, and that various restrictions are imposed on their property. It is of opinion that all obstacles of that nature should be removed, for unless Japan can obtain foreign capital and employ it only to develop her own resources, but also to aid in opening up China, and thus creating a market for her products, her future is not brilliant. Fourthly, it is futile to criticize the country's foreign politicians as not being sufficiently active. The plain truth is that the nation has been kept abreast of its foreign policy. Diplomacy gained for Japan large concessions in China after the war in 1894-95, but the people have utterly failed to utilize them. Count Inouye seems to favor the trust and syndicate system, which has taken such a hold on the United States of America, and which are bringing about economic problems of a very difficult nature. The tendency is in the same direction as Japan, and in fact, it seems to be the inevitable result of our present system of trade and industry. The solution of such problems are of more importance to the great masses of the people than those of a merely technical nature, and it would be well if scientific men would draw their attention to them, for in economics as in engineering, the forces at work must be utilized, not opposed or allowed to run to waste.—Engineering.

### THE CALAMITY At Ottawa.

(Continued from First Page.)

devote corporation money towards relief, but prompt action will be taken to realize substantial sum from private contributions. "CHARLES HAYWARD, Mayor."

Meanwhile the bandmaster and men of the Fifth Regiment band have not been idle. There was an emergency meeting convened yesterday of the band committee, and as a result a grand and sacred concert will be given in the drill hall to-morrow evening, the total proceeds of which will be immediately forwarded to the fire sufferers. The programme will be an exceptionally good one, and the band will have the assistance for the occasion of a number of the most talented vocalists and instrumentalists of the city. Nor will any of the thousands who do not doubt will patronize the concert be obliged to stand, for with the consent of the "Messiah" management, the seats that have been placed in the drill hall for the oratorio will be available, and the musical treat may be enjoyed in thorough comfort. The complete programme for this benefit will be published in to-morrow's paper.

The Chinese, too, have lost no time in affording practical testimony of their sympathy, for ere the news of Ottawa's devastation was a day old, a meeting of the merchants had been convened. This meeting was held yesterday evening in the hall of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Society, and in less than an hour upwards of \$500 had been subscribed—the greater part paid in advance—so that at the adjournment it was possible to despatch the following eloquently sufficient message, with a telegraphic transfer of the sum mentioned: "Victoria, April 27, 1900. "His Excellency the Governor-General, Ottawa:

"Chinese merchants of Victoria deeply sympathize with citizens of Ottawa and their distress, and respectfully request Your Excellency to apply \$500 herewith to their relief.

"Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Society."

The sum of \$500 will be considerably added to during the ensuing week, the sums subsequently collected going forward by mail. In the meantime the following subscriptions may be recorded:

Chinese Benevolent Association	\$100.00
Chinese Board of Trade	50.00
Tai Yung Company	50.00
Gim Fook Yuen	20.00
Yuen Lung	20.00
Tai Soong	20.00
Wah Yuen	20.00
Quong Mah Fong	20.00
Quong On Lung	20.00
Wing Chong	10.00
Lee Mongkow	10.00
Sing Chong	10.00
Ying Chung Lung	10.00
Den Tuk Tung	10.00
Chung Lung	10.00
On Hing & Bros.	10.00
Loo Gee Wing	10.00
Kar Chung	10.00
Kang Woo	10.00
Woo Hop	10.00
Quong Sing Wing	5.00
Yip Lung	5.00
Kam Cheung	5.00
Tam Kee	5.00
Hing Wah Hing Lee	4.00
Ying Lung	3.00
Quong Yick	2.50
Wing Mow Kau	2.50
Quong Chun Sang	2.50
Yue Yee Quon	2.50
Chung Kee	2.50
Kam Lee Yuen	2.50
Quong Shun Tai	2.00
Sam Wah	2.00
How Lung	2.00
Wing On	2.00
Hing Chin Low	2.00
Hop Kee	2.00
Chu Chong	2.00
Ah Loy	2.00
Wong Chung	2.00
Lo Kee	2.00
Pow Yuen	2.00
Lo Yee	2.00
Yee Yick	2.00
Hong Lee	2.00
Lo Yee	1.00
Wing On	1.00
See Wah	1.00
Yue Lun	1.00
Jang Kee	1.00
Hong Lem Keu	1.00
Man Hing	1.00
Wing Wah Tai	1.00

## The Calamity At Ottawa.

### At Ottawa.

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(Continued from First Page.)

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Hong Lem Keu 1.00  
Man Hing 1.00  
Wing Wah Tai 1.00

### SYMPATHY IN LONDON.

Heightened by Absurd Story of Incendiary Origin of the Conflagration.

London, April 28.—In the course of a speech last night on the Commonwealth of Australia, Lord Rosebery referred to the Canadian Commonwealth and to the widespread sympathy of the people of Great Britain for the people of Ottawa in their present distress.

The morning papers all publish sympathetic references to the Ottawa fire. They are generally loath to believe that it could have been the work of Fenians or pro-Boers. "If it was," says the Daily Mail, "and Canada has suffered on account of her loyalty, this is only a fresh claim to the mother country's aid." It is expected the Lord Mayor of London will open a relief fund.

Lord Strathearn and Mount Royal admitted his inability to see how a fire in Ottawa could be the work of Fenians. He personally had no suspicion of foul play, and he thought it quite possible that the fire might have broken out at the same time.

## You May Have One Free!

### The Illustrated Diamond Dye Rug Book

Have you ever tried to make a handsome Hooked Mat or Floor Rug from old rags or yarns dyed with Diamond Dyes? If you have not tried the fascinating work, send for a free copy of our illustrated "Diamond Dye Rug Book," that fully explains how to do the work and how to produce the Scotch Hessian patterns made by us.

The "Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Designs" are the newest and most popular sold in Canada. Orders are pouring in from all parts of the Dominion. Send address to Wells & Richardson Co., 300 Mountain Street, Montreal, P.Q.

## VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT, LTD.

17-19 Work Street, Rock Bay, Telephone 570. Victoria, B. C.

### ENGINEERS, BOILERMAKERS, IRON FOUNDERS, ETC.

One of the largest stocks in the Province of Marine Fittings, Pulleys, Oils, Etc. Estimates given for the Manufacturing and Repairing of all classes of Machinery.

### DIED.

RICHARDS—At Vancouver, B. C., on the 26th inst., Ellen Chaffey, relict of the late Victor A. N. Richards, in her seventy-first year. The highest of all peaceful first death. Friends will please accept this intimation.

### For Sale.

The south forty acres of section 4, range VI, Chemsalun District. Tenders will be received for above up to 4 p. m. Friday, May 11th, at 21 Bastion street, Victoria. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

### Clothing Stock For Sale by Tender

### ESTATE OF M. E. McLEAN

50 Cordova St. Vancouver

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Thursday, May 3, 1900, for purchase of stock and book debts, viz.: Men's ready made clothing, \$4,728.00 Hats, coats and suits, \$5,440.77 Book debts, 635.52 Total \$10,804.29

Separate tenders will be received for merchandise and book debts, highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA TRUST CO., LIMITED, Assignee, 519 Hastings street, Vancouver, B. C.

### TENDERS.

Will be received up to 3 o'clock, p.m., on Monday the 7th day of May for 3½ miles of Flexible Cable and 100 Cutler Chicago Arc Insulation Suspension Hooks. The whole to be furnished and delivered in accordance with specifications to be seen at the office of the undersigned. Tenders must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Electrical Supplies."

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent for the Corporation of City Hall, Victoria, April 27th, 1900.

## Tenders

Will be received up to Monday, the 30th inst. at 3 o'clock p.m. for a two-story brick Fire Hall, to be erected on the corner of Catherine and Edward streets, Victoria. The whole to be furnished and delivered in accordance with specifications to be seen in the office of the undersigned. Tenders must be sealed, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Fire Hall."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Building Inspector, City Hall, Victoria, B.C., April 27th, 1900.

## NOTICE

The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home will be held at the City Hall on Monday, April 30th, 1900 at 4 p. m.

### WM. SCOWCROFT, Secretary

### Fruit and Ornamental Trees

Rhododendrons, Roses, Fancy Evergreens, Magnolias, Bulbs, new crop Lawn Grass and Garden Seeds for spring planting. The largest and most complete stock in Western Canada. Call and make your selections or send for catalogues. Address at Nursery and Greenhouse.

### M. J. HENRY

### LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Sunday last, a big brown dog. Answers to name of Rover. Any one returning to 34 Humboldt street will receive reward.

LOST—In car or Vancouver street, Friday, leather purse containing money and ticket for Victoria. Reward returning same. Mrs. Walter Nichol, 55 Vancouver street, ap28

LOST—While driving, a small keyless pearl and emerald watch, between 3 and 5.5. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Mrs. Le Poer Trench, Driad hotel. ap18

### MISCELLANEOUS.

DANIELSON, Yarrow, Comfrey and More; home; this is what Mason's English Root Beer is composed of. It makes a most healthful and refreshing summer drink. Mason's Herb or Botanic Beer is sold by all first-class grocers in Victoria. A 25 cent bottle makes eight gallons of beer. Trade supplied through Thos. Earle, wholesaler.

SPIRITUAL MEETING—Sunday evening, Lecture on Spirit Return by Wm. Dixon. Spiritual messages and full name tests by Raymond. Good music and singing. At St. William Wallace Society Hall, Broad street.

THE CLOSING DANCE of Mrs. Dickinson's pupils will be held at the A.O.U.W. hall, Friday evening, May 4th. Pupils of Mrs. Dickinson's private classes and former pupils are cordially invited. Tickets, Children, 3 for \$1.00; Ladies, 50c; Gentlemen, (dancing) \$1.00. ap27

A NEW ARRIVAL of Japanese and Chinese Curios, including silks, silk clothing, porcelains, enamelled ware of all kinds, and various kinds of other curios, etc., at Chu Chung & Co., corner Cordova and Government streets, etc. ap22

KINDERGARTEN and Primary School re-opened April 23rd. Miss Grace Stanley avenue.

## W. A. MURRAY & CO., LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT.

### AB O T MAIL... ORDER BUYING!

Send Name and Address for Catalogue.

We fully appreciate every difficulty that out-of-town customers are likely to have, and our Mail Order Department plans all its methods with the idea of removing whatever would tend to make buying by mail tedious or unsatisfactory. Promptness—the chief feature on which hinges the successful mail order equipment—is first, last and all the time the keynote of our service.

### New Silks and Dress Goods Samples Ready

Shall we send you a range?

### ADDRESS MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

## W. A. MURRAY & CO., LIMITED.

17 to 27 King Street East, 10 to 16 Colborne Street, Toronto.

## MARINE INSURANCE.

Risks Covered on shipments to Dawson and Intermediate points and to Cape Nome, under policies at LLOYDS or with leading companies at favorable rates.

## F. C. DAVIDGE & CO. LD.,

26 STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

## ESQUIMALT-NANAIMO RY.

### New Time Card to Take Effect Saturday, March 24th.

Leave Victoria Daily - - - 9.00 a.m.  
Leave Victoria Saturday & Sunday 9.00 a.m. and 4.25 p.m.  
Arrive Victoria Daily - - - 11.45 a.m.  
Arrive Victoria Saturday & Sunday 11.45 a.m. and 8.00 p.m.

Excursion Tickets on sale to and from all points good from Saturday until Sunday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager

## Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase) £1,000,000 \$2,500,000  
RESERVE 100,000 450,000

HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

### BRANCHES

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon, Rossland.

IN THE UNITED STATES—San Francisco and Portland.

### AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada.

IN THE UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago; Bank of Nova Scotia, Boston.

IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia.

IN HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.

IN SOUTH AFRICA—Standard Bank of South Africa.

### YUKON AND ATLIN GOLD FIELDS.

Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc. Issued Direct on DAWSON CITY, ATLIN CITY, CLOSELY and SKAGWAY.

### SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Deposits received from \$1 and upwards, and interest allowed thereon. Gold dust purchased, and every description of banking business transacted.

GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

## Boys Straw Hats.

### BLOUSES for BOYS. WHITE DUCK SUITS.

—AT—

</



## GIANTS AS SOLDIERS.

Mammoth Men Who Participated in Wars in Many Ages.

As a typical giant warrior, the Roman Emperor Maximian stands pre-eminent. Standing upwards of eight feet in height, his strength was herculean, and his appetite—if we believe the tales of his drinking seven gallons of wine and devouring 30 pounds of meat at a sitting—Gargantuan.

To throw sixteen of the stoutest camp-followers, to keep up for several miles with the Emperor's horse and then without a rest to defeat in wrestling seven of the strongest soldiers, was the feat which placed the Thracian shepherd on the first rung of the ladder which, through every grade of cruelty and treachery, he climbed to its summit and the purple was reached. He was essentially a fighter, and though more like an ogre from fairyland than any human being, displayed both valor as a soldier and ability as a general.

Harold Hadrada, who after an adventurous career in the East invaded England, was also of gigantic stature. "Seven feet on ground, or six much more as he is taller than other men," did Harold of England promise him before the two forces joined issue at Stamford Bridge. He fought in the forefront of the battle, wielding his two-handed sword with heroic fury, building up around him a rampart of dead foes, till, stricken in the neck with an arrow, he himself was beaten down to the ground.

More than 600 years later a gigantic Turk of 8 feet 6 inches—a soldier in the army then besieging Vienna—was wounded during a sortie of the citizens and made prisoner. Converted to Christianity, he was taken into the service of Count Hunyadi, and for many years officiated as porter at his palace in Vienna.

When speaking of giants as soldiers, the Great Grenadiers of Frederick William of Prussia must not be forgotten. These mighty men, however, were rather for show than for use, and had they had occasion to smell powder it is doubtful, to say the least, how they would have comported themselves. They were shamefully treated by the King, who, having impressed them by wile or force, made them alternately the objects of his ridiculous favors and of his gross inhumanities, and seem to have spent their days in drill, gluttony and abortive efforts to escape.

Perhaps the best known unit of this gigantic regiment was Maximilian Christopher Muller, a colossus of eight feet, who, having by reason of an affection of the legs, had the good fortune to be discharged by his royal master, came to England, where he earned no inconsiderable sum by exhibiting his abnormal stature at the various fairs. He has been immortalized by Hogarth in the "Southwark Fair," where he is depicted on a showcloth over a booth.

Every visitor to Madame Tassaud's will remember the wax model of Louis XIV., the Russian giant, who was no less than 8 feet 5 inches in height. This giant was a drum-major of the Imperial Regiment of the Guards, and served in the wars of Cressida with such distinction as to be made a peer.

Although Chang, the Chinese giant, who not long since died at Bourne-mouth, was himself but a civilian, he had, according to his own account, in an elder brother, Chang Son Goo, a redoubtable warrior. The latter was said to have been the terror of the Tartar hordes, which, seeing that he was over

## LUMBER

-AT-

## Lake Bennett, Caribou &amp; Closeleigh

SCOWS AND BOATS BUILT TO ORDER.

Special Accommodations for Parties Building Scows, Etc., at Mill. Board and Material Furnished.

FOR PARTICULARS  
APPLY TOMILL-HAVEN LUMBER CO., Mill-Haven, Lake Bennett  
P. G. COPELAND,  
A. C. LEWIS,  
H. ANDERSON,

seven feet in height and 30 stone in weight, was quite possible. The last of these soldier giants was Captain Martin Van Buren Bates, the "Kentucky Giant," who, with his wife, nee Miss Anne Swan, came to England in 1870. When only 14 he enlisted in the Third Kentucky Infantry of the Confederate army, and in two years became a captain. He was more than once severely wounded during the Civil War, through which he served with much distinction.—Tit-Bits.

The D. & L. Menthel Plaster is the most largely sold in Canada. For backache and all muscular pains there's nothing equal to it. Each plaster is an air-tight roll. 25c. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., makers.

## MINING AS AN INVESTMENT.

Bank Inspector Converted to Its Safety With Exercise of Judgment—Events of Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, April 26.—James MacKinnon, inspector of the Eastern Townships Bank, has returned East, delighted with his sojourn in the Boundary country. "The primary object of my visit," he said, "was to inspect our branch at Grand Forks. I was greatly pleased with the showing made. Mr. McLaughlin, our local manager, has worked up a nice business and has secured a good class of customers. We will establish a branch in Phoenix shortly. I was greatly impressed with the possibilities of business in the West. Although our bank is a conservative institution, it may be an object for us to extend the scope of our operations in the West; money in the way of deposits is flowing in upon us in the East, and it is not always easy to make good investments.

"After visiting several camps I must admit that my expectations of the mineral wealth of the Boundary have been more than realized. In the East I was inclined to discount much of what I heard about the mines; it required a visit to dispel my illusions. After inspecting the Knoll Hill, Old Ironsides, Victoria and City of Paris I was simply astounded at the amount of ore in sight. Eastern investors like myself of course had implicit faith in Messrs. Miner and Graves. Mr. Miner is a gentleman who has handled and is handling vast industrial enterprises successfully, whilst we always realize that Mr. Graves was the right man in the right place. Their success here is unquestioned. I have been disabused of the idea that mining is a risky business; with the exercise of judgment it is just as safe, legitimate and profitable as any industrial project. This is the belief I will disseminate on my return. Many will realize its truth when too late. I should not be surprised if British Columbia be-

came the wealthiest province in the Dominion within the next ten years. "Grand Forks has a bright future. Its growth has been simply marvellous. Our bank will erect a substantial brick building here ere long."

On the Phil Sheridan claim of the Earthquake group in Brown's camp, north fork of Kettle river, a shaft 4x8 is being sunk on the ledge and has now attained a depth of fifteen feet. The ledge at this point is well defined and reveals about three feet of ore carrying iron and copper sulphides in a gangue of quartz and lime. Its width will be determined by a crosscut when increased depth is attained. Drifting will be commenced at the 100-foot level. A nice showing of ore was exposed after a few hours' work by Superintendent McPhoe near the line of the Earthquake and Phil Sheridan claims. There is a strong parallel ledge called the centre ledge of the group running northwesterly and southeasterly. This ledge has been opened up by a series of open cuts all in one line.

Isaac Argue, a mill hand, was held up and robbed of \$20 by three masked men a few nights ago.

Invitations are out for a complimentary banquet to be given by the citizens of Grand Forks at the Yale to-morrow evening, to T. E. Kenny, president of the Merchants Bank of Halifax, and J. M. Smith, manager of the Rossland branch. Both visitors are in Republic inspecting the agency there.

## "77"

"BREAKS"

## SPRING COLDS,

## Grip Influenza.

Manual of all diseases sent free. Humphrey's Homeopathic Co., Cor. William & John Sts., N. Y. Be sure to get.

## HUMPHREY'S

SICK HEADACHES.

The curse of overworked womanhood is quickly and surely cured by Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great blood purifier and tissue builder. Money refunded if not satisfied. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. All drug-gists.

Handy List  
of Victoria Firms:

SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.

B. C. POTTERY CO. LTD.—Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria. apl

BOOK EXCHANGE.

CASHMORSE, 303 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

M. E. SMITH &amp; CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BILL AND RENT COLLECTOR.

C. F. MOORE, Notary Public, etc., 1 Taunton Street.

BUILDERS &amp; GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

THOMAS CATTRELL—10 Broad St., P.O. Box 518; office fittings, wharves repaired, etc.

DRAYMAN.

JOSEPH HEANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 29 Yates street; stables 110 Superior street; Telephone 171.

HARDWARE.

E. G. PRIOR &amp; CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and mill supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd., (late Spratt &amp; Gray)—Engineers, founders, suppliers, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 470.

LIVERY AND DRAY CO.

VICTORIA TRUCK &amp; TRANS CO.—Telephone 15.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

STEWART &amp; KELLIE, Coffee, spices, sugar and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

NOVELTY WORKS.

L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS.

E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street.—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Pocos, Koronas, Primos, etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same block—Maynard's shoe and fitting store, 41 Pandora street; boys' shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. Goodacre, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1855. 114 1/2 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest est.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort streets; Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies will be promptly attended to.

PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 49 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

Vancouver  
Business Directory

AUCTIONEERS.

JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street. AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYER.

BANKS.

BANK OF MONTREAL. BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.

JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LIMITED, Vancouver. Electrical Supplies.

MILLERS.

THE BRACKMAN &amp; KER MILLING CO. Ltd., mill stuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.

THOS. DUNN &amp; CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.

E. G. PRIOR &amp; CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.

BADMINTON HOUSE, rates \$2 and \$2.50. STRAND HOTEL—Hastings Street.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN.

TRETHERVEY &amp; BRYANT, Bank of B. N.A. Building, Hastings street.

The Strand Hotel

On the European plan. Special rooms Commercial Bldg. Hastings street West. Vancouver, B.C.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL. Turkish Baths.

Best \$2.00 a Day House in Vancouver F. J. COOPER, M.O. Manager

The Badminton Hotel,

VANCOUVER. RATES, \$2.50 PER DAY.

J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

PURE OAK TANNED

BELTING

is the only

Genuine Oak Tanned Belt

made in the Dominion.

MONTREAL. TORONTO.

STOCK CARRIED BY

J. C. DIXON AGENT, VANCOUVER

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SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge A.O.U.W., hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, secretary.

THORPE'S  
Sparkling Soda Water

OPINIONS OF THE EMINENT:

makes me young again,"—O'd Tom.

"My Better Half."—John Collins.

The Empire Typewriter.

After exhaustive tests expert and impartial judges pronounce it to be without a peer! Notwithstanding this great superiority it costs about half the price of other standard machines. Viz: \$30 and guaranteed.

The Williams Mfg Co Limited, Montreal.

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THE ASSOCIATED BOARD  
OF  
THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND  
ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

PRESIDENT FOR CANADA,  
H. B. THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, THE  
RT. HON. THE EARL OF MINTO.  
Hon. General Representative for Canada,  
LT.-COL. J. BAYNE-MACLEAN,  
Montreal.

Examinations will be held as follows:  
Theory (paper work)—June 2nd.  
Practical—Between the 10th and 30th  
June.

The exact dates will be duly announced.  
Entries close on May 1st.

All information, syllabus, forms of entry, etc., can be obtained of the Hon. Local representative, H. Walshe Windle, Esq., Victoria, B.C., or from Alfred Back, Esq., Central Office, Room 503, Board of Trade Building, Montreal.

JAMES MUIR,  
Secretary.

March 30, 1900.  
N.B.—The music, specimen theory papers, etc., can be obtained from the local music sellers, or direct from the Central Office, Montreal.

APIOL & STEEL  
PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES  
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pili Cochin,  
Pennyroyal, &c.

Order of all Chemists, or post free for  
\$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, B.C.

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SELLING AGENT. VICTORIA.

You can buy  
Eave Troughs and  
Conductor Pipe  
from us—cheaper than you  
can make them, and you're  
always sure of perfect quality  
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We use only the best  
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Plate, and in addition to our  
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Our Corrugated Expansion  
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Why not write  
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Metallic Roofing Co. Limited  
MANUFACTURERS, TORONTO.

## THE MAMMOTH

111-113 Government Street.

## INTERESTING NEWS.

Having just purchased at 65 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, the complete stock of the Sholem Clothing Co., consisting of

## Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings.

We intend to offer the same on **TUESDAY, MAY 1st.**, and continue for 14 days, the greatest sale ever known in Victoria. We guarantee a saving of 35 cents on every dollar purchased. The following few items will convince you of the great saving during this sale:

## SHOES.

300 Pairs Men's Calf Shoes, well made, in lace and gaiter Cheap at \$2.25. Sale price \$1.35  
250 Pairs Men's Dongola Shoes, first-class make, lace and gaiter. Cheap at \$2.75. Sale price \$1.45  
150 Pairs Men's Satin Calf Shoes, in lace and gaiter. Cheap at \$3.50 Sale price \$2.25

## Men's and Youths' Clothing

325 Men's Scotch Tweed Suits in fawn color, well made and trimmed. Cheap at \$9.00. Sale price \$5.00  
165 Men's Tweed Suits, never been sold less than \$7.50. Sale price \$4.50

250 Men's English Clay Worsted Suits in grey, brown, fawn and black. Cheap at \$14.50. Sale price \$7.75

140 Men's Blue and Black Serge Suits, strictly all wool and tailor-made. Cheap at \$13.00. Sale price \$7.75

600 Pairs Men's Assorted Scotch Tweed Pants, all wool and first-class make and trimmings. Cheap at \$2.00. Sale price \$1.15

300 Pairs Pants, made of West of England Tweeds. Cheap at \$2.75. Sale price \$1.50

75 Pairs Boys' Knee Pants, ages 4 to 15. Sale price 25c

150 Youths' Suits in Scotch Tweeds, blue and black serge, well made. Cheap at \$9.00. Sale price \$5.00

650 Men's Rivetted Pants and White Overalls 65c

## Men's Furnishings

45 Doz. Men's Sox, in black and tan. Cheap at 25c. Sale price 10c  
70 Doz. Men's all wool Sox. Cheap at 35c. Sale price 20c  
35 Doz. Seamless Sox in genuine Lisle thread, assorted colors. Cheap at 50c. Sale price 25c  
50 Doz. Fine Negligee Shirts in genuine silk stripes. Cheap at \$1.25. Sale price .75c  
35 Doz. Stiff Laundered Shirts, in white and latest colors. Cheap at \$1.75. Sale price \$1.00  
35 Doz. Natural Wool Underwear, never been sold less than \$1.50. Sale price .75c  
40 Doz. Very Fine Balbriggan Underwear. Cheap at 75c. Sale price 45c  
820 Men's Heavy Suspenders. 10c

Hundreds of other items too numerous to mention, consisting of Hats, Ties, Gloves, Suspenders, Trunks, Valises and Grips all to go at 65 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR at

## THE MAMMOTH

111-113 Government Street  
VICTORIA, B.C.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.



## The Colonist.

SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1900.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,  
Limited Liability

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

## THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or  
mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (ex-  
cept the city) and United States at follow-  
ing rates:One year .....\$6 00  
Six months ..... 3 00

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year .....\$1 50  
Six months ..... 75  
Three months ..... 40Sent post paid to any part of Canada and  
the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

## NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of  
advertising to ensure their being inserted  
should be handed in to the business office  
not later than 6 p.m. Advertising will be  
accepted up to 9 p.m. at the business of-  
fice, but insertion cannot be guaranteed.  
For urgent advertising after 9 p.m. con-  
sult the night editor.

## THE WAR.

Col. French reached Thaba N'chu yes-  
terday morning. It will be remembered  
that he was at Dewetsdorp the day be-  
fore, and the despatches said he would  
"create a position there," which we took  
the liberty of doubting. Thaba N'chu  
lies north of Dewetsdorp, and about 25  
miles distant, which is not a bad day's  
work, all things considered. Fortunate-  
ly the weather is growing cooler and the  
horses can stand the work better. Gen.  
Runde was only eight miles away with  
the infantry and guns, having made 17  
miles yesterday. By the time he has  
reached Thaba N'chu and joined Hamil-  
ton's and Smith-Dorrien's brigade, unless  
the Boers have already been driven out  
and Hamilton and French are following  
them. Our despatches say that the en-  
emy were still holding the eastern out-  
let of the town. The object of this re-  
sistance is undoubtedly to keep French  
from sweeping eastward on the road to  
Ladysbrand. If he is not delayed he will  
be in a position to fall upon the enemy's  
force in its retreat from Wepener. The  
distance to be covered is about 40 miles.  
If the enemy can hold him back for twenty-  
four hours the retreating force may be  
able to get north of Ladysbrand, in  
which case it will be a rear chase. We  
do not anticipate any stubborn resistance  
at Thaba N'chu, but simply enough to  
hold French back for a day or more if  
possible.

## THE HULL-OTTAWA FIRE.

Hull and Ottawa have certainly had  
their baptism of fire, and unhappily the  
death list is large. Ten deaths are re-  
ported, and it is possible that when the  
list is finally made up the number may  
be greater. There will be universal  
approval of the action of the Dominion  
government in contributing \$100,000 to  
the relief of the sufferers. The Ontario  
government has telegraphed \$2,500 for  
the same purpose, and the legisla-  
ture has voted \$25,000. We assume  
that parliament will be asked to  
appropriate the full sum of \$100,000  
immediately. The \$10,000 already  
paid over by the federal govern-  
ment is doubtless in the nature of an  
emergency grant.

Our information is that the very great  
majority of the sufferers are working  
people, without much means: in many  
cases indeed without anything at all  
ahead, and their case is particularly un-  
fortunate because the establishments in  
which they have been employed have in  
many instances been destroyed. Prob-  
ably a great many of them will find  
work in connection with the building  
operations and the general cleaning up  
of the burned district, but even allowing  
for this, there must be a great deal of  
distress, unless relief is prompt and  
generous.

It is unfortunate that this city as such  
cannot make a contribution to the fund;  
but there appears to be insurmountable  
legal difficulties in the way. Under  
these circumstances it is to be hoped  
that the citizens will respond to the re-  
quest for contributions in a liberal  
spirit. Small sums will swell the list,  
and no one should hesitate to give  
simply because the amount is not large.  
Lists have been placed in the banks and  
newspaper offices, and everyone should  
come forward with something. We  
think the government ought to make a  
handsome contribution. Public opinion  
will endorse very liberal action in the  
premises.

## GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

Mr. Smith Curtis in his campaign  
speeches talks a great deal about the  
construction of railways in British Col-  
umbia by the government. Very many  
things can be said about such a policy  
that are attractive to the average voter.  
Even those who are accustomed to think  
for themselves on political problems are  
dazzled by the idea of a province own-  
ing and operating railways, giving just  
such freight rates as the people can af-  
ford to pay, and making such profits as  
to reduce the rate of taxation. Theoret-  
ically it all looks very fine, but as a mat-  
ter of practice it is all misleading. The

railway system of British Columbia is  
such that any roads which the province  
could possibly construct will have to de-  
pend largely upon lines owned by cor-  
porations for business. If any one will  
look up the history of those railways  
which have been built in other parts of  
Canada, or in the United States, under  
similar conditions to those that would  
surround government railways in this  
province, he will find that sooner or  
later, and usually in a very short time,  
the minor roads all fell into the hands  
of the larger companies upon which they  
depended for business. The reason was  
that the connecting lines made it impos-  
sible for the smaller lines to do a profit-  
able business. Build a government  
road between the Coast and Kootenay,  
and the connecting roads would simply  
starve it to death. Of course the gov-  
ernment road could enter into traffic ar-  
rangements with the other lines, but the  
moment it did that it would be precisely  
upon the same footing as the other lines,  
and the advantages to be derived by  
the people from having a line independ-  
ent of corporation control would immedi-  
ately vanish. It will be remembered  
by our Liberal friends that one of the  
acts of the Laurier ministry, most  
strongly criticized, was the acquisition of  
the Drummond County railway. The  
defence was that without an independ-  
ent line into Montreal the Intercolonial  
was at the mercy of other companies  
and must be operated at a loss. It seems  
probable that the Intercolonial may be  
made to pay its expenses hereafter, that  
is not including the interest on its cost;  
but no one pretends that it can be oper-  
ated so as to give the public cheaper  
freight rates than other railways charge.

But if the Intercolonial, instead of  
being a losing proposition from the start,  
paid its way and interest on its cost  
besides, there would be no argu-  
ment from that fact in favor of the  
government ownership of railways. The  
Intercolonial was not built as a specu-  
lation, nor for the purpose of giving the  
public lower freight rates than they  
could otherwise enjoy, but because Nova  
Scotia and New Brunswick flatly de-  
clined to enter the Union unless this  
line was built. All that successive  
ministers of railways have been doing  
since the line was opened for traffic has  
been to make the best out of a bad bar-  
gain.

If we were beginning all over again at  
railway construction in this province, we  
might think of adopting the principle of  
government ownership; but if we did,  
it is not very clear that we would have  
had many miles of railway by this time,  
and that our population would have been  
sufficient to require them. Suppose  
British Columbia had been left to itself.  
Does any man suppose we would have  
built the Canadian Pacific through the  
mountains as a government work? Does  
any man suppose that we could have  
possibly raised the money by  
taxation to pay the vast deficits which  
the operation of that part of the C. P. R.  
line for the first decade involved? We  
must deal with things as they are.  
What is possible in compact countries,  
or what can be done in colonies having  
full control of all the sources of taxa-  
tion are not possible for a limited popu-  
lation spread over an enormous region  
like British Columbia with only limited  
powers of taxation. The idea of govern-  
ment railways must be dismissed as a  
pleasant but idle dream. We must look  
to private enterprise, assisted within  
reasonable limits by the government, to  
supply us the rail connections so much  
required. Let the people give what  
they can afford to and give it outright;  
or we ourselves should prefer that they  
should give nothing, but only undertake  
certain limited responsibility on con-  
ditions which might remove the responsi-  
bility entirely in certain contingencies.  
In other words, limited guarantees ter-  
minable when the lines are able to de-  
fray all charges. Is the plan of aid we  
prefer.

## THE FOUNDATION OF LOYALTY

The foundation of loyalty can be laid  
only in the schools. Hence the responsi-  
bility of school teachers to the state is  
very great. If they do their duty, there  
will grow up in the community thou-  
sands of loyal, public-spirited lads, who  
will be proud of their country because  
they are trained to understand its his-  
tory, to glory in its traditions and to ap-  
preciate the principles according to which  
it is governed. We have in mind a  
school in Eastern Canada in which the  
Principal scarcely allowed a day to  
pass without in some tactful way im-  
pressing upon the minds of his pupils that

"Tis a glorious charter—deny it who  
can—  
That is breathed in the words: 'I'm an  
Englishman.'"

But there is another feature of school  
instruction that is lost sight of, appar-  
ently, in these latter years, namely, the  
instillation into the minds of the young  
of the obligations of citizenship. Per-  
haps this is in a measure unavoidable,  
now that so very large a proportion of  
our teachers are women, who are not  
personally in close touch with the pub-  
lic life of the community. But this is  
not a sufficient reason, for women teach-  
ers are in the great majority in the  
United States, and it is a fact, which is  
not to the credit of Canadian boys, that  
there is much less vandalism on the part  
of school boys in the cities of the United  
States than in Canada. The boy there  
is made to feel the responsibility of citi-  
zenship from his earliest years. He is  
made to understand that he is responsi-  
ble within his limitations for the order  
of the community. The manner in which  
windows are broken in this city, almost  
as soon as a house is left vacant, and  
the very general spirit of mischief which  
seems to actuate young boys illustrate  
what we mean. If the lads were taught



Pither &amp; Leiser, Sole Agents Victoria B. C.

## The British-America Paint Co.'s

"ELEPHANT"  
PAINT

Is not offered in competition with the cheap grades on the market. Cheap  
paints will not preserve outside surfaces from decay, and no matter what the  
first price may be, they are bound to prove the most expensive, as the work  
will require to be painted far sooner than when a strictly high grade article is  
used.

## The B. A. Paint Co.'s Elephant Brand

is the result of many years of practical experience, and a thorough knowledge of  
the qualities necessary to produce a paint that will prove in every respect satis-  
factory for outdoor as well as indoor work. To make this kind of paint it is  
not only necessary to know the ingredients to use, but the exact proportions  
and the very best methods of putting them together, and the latter cannot be  
done unless proper machinery is used. In the manufacture of our "Elephant"  
we use the most modern machinery, and are therefore able to grind the compos-  
ing pigments to impalpable fineness before passing them into powerful mixing  
machines to be reduced to liquid form. This ensures an absolutely uniform  
paint that will penetrate and adhere to whatever surface it is applied.

that the obligation to maintain the laws  
rests upon them quite as much as upon  
their parents, that is, of course, within  
the limitations of their influence, there  
would be less of this injury to property.

We think that if teachers would de-  
vocate a little more time to the inculcation  
of the principles of true citizenship, even  
at the sacrifice of what seems to be the  
necessary time for lessons, great good  
would be accomplished.

Of course the Sultan will pay up. He  
always does when he can, but he almost  
always can't until the very last moment.  
Uncle Sam has presented him with  
something that is said to be very like an  
ultimatum. But ultimatums to the  
Sultan are simply a passing fancy.

The meeting of the Procession and  
Sports Committee in connection with  
the Queen's Birthday celebration held  
last evening was certainly as satisfactory  
as any one could desire. The spirit and  
enthusiasm manifested and the hearty co-  
operation promised by the merchants,  
manufacturers and the several societies  
are beyond all praise. The proposed pro-  
cession is likely to be a memorable affair.

The Canadian boys seem to be win-  
ning golden opinions everywhere in  
South Africa. When they first reached  
De Aar they astonished everyone with  
the manner in which they set to work  
building railway track. When they  
were sent across country to Douglas to  
bring away loyal farmers and their  
families, they surprised their leaders by  
their dash and good nature. At Paarde-  
berg they gained the admiration of the  
world. In the Carnarvon and Ken-  
hardt districts, where the second contin-  
gent was sent to look after the rebels,  
they gave an excellent account of them-  
selves and have to their credit the hard-  
est march of the war. And now we  
hear from them that they have done  
splendidly in the advance in Southeast-  
ern Natal. Last, but not least, our gal-  
lant Col. Otter has shown that he was  
in the thick of it, for he has received an  
honorable though happily not dangerous  
wound. This makes good reading.

IMPRESSIONS OF POPE LEO XIII.  
H. J. Thaddeus, the painter, who paint-  
ed a portrait of Pope Leo XIII, has pub-  
lished an interesting account of his ex-  
periences while engaged upon the work,  
of the impressions he then formed of His  
Holiness. Among other things he says:  
"During the sittings Leo XIII talked  
incessantly. In French sometimes, some-  
times in Italian, and always with ex-  
treme rapidity. His range of subjects  
was extensive. He spoke of strange ex-  
periences in brigand infested Boe-  
vento, where as delegate he restored  
peace; of England, and of his nunciature  
at Brussels. He told me, to my great  
surprise, that he had only commenced to  
study French when appointed to Bel-  
gium, and 'I could speak it as fluently  
as I do now' by the time I reached Brus-  
sels," he said. "King Leopold used to ex-  
claim, 'I forget Pecci is an Italian.'"  
Virgil and Dante, Keats and the water  
cure, the condition of Ireland—these are  
some of the subjects on which Leo XIII  
discussed with knowledge and discern-  
ment, taking snuff constantly. Latterly,  
by medical advice, he has renounced this,  
his one indulgence. I have been indeed  
fortunate in my sittings—Gladstone, the  
Abbe Liszt, the General of the Jesuits,  
Sir Richard Owen—and many others.

Very small and as easy  
to take as sugar.

CARTER'S  
LITTLE  
LIVER PILLS.  
FOR HEADACHE.  
FOR DIZZINESS.  
FOR BRUISES.  
FOR TORPID LIVER.  
FOR CONSTIPATION.  
FOR SALLOW SKIN.  
FOR THE COMPLEXION.  
Price 25 Cents. GENUINELY PREPARED BY  
PURELY VEGETABLE. *Warranted*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S  
Fire Proof Safes and Vault Doors.  
Jno. Barnsley & Co., Agents  
115 Government St.  
Steamboat and Express Safes.

## JUST ARRIVED

A Splendid Assortment of Fine  
Valenciennes Laces—AND—  
Embroideries.

Belding's Art Silks

.AT.  
MRS. M. BIGKORD'S  
61-63 Fort St.

## SPENCER'S

## SATURDAY TIE EVENT

100 boxes of the newest Ties in the market; made to sell at 75c.; offered

To-Day at 50 Cents Each

SEE WINDOW.

## Trefousse Gloves.

Every pair guaranteed; all colors; new stitchings.

\$1.00 a Pair.

THE BEST GLOVE IN CANADA AT THE PRICE.

SEE WINDOW.

## Positively the Last Week

AT THE

## VERNON BLOCK.

Call and Secure a Pair of  
Boots Before They All Go

We still have a very fine assortment in

## Ladies' Button and Lace American Boots

Also Misses' Children's and Boys'.

LADIES' FINE DONGOLA BUTTON BOOTS - \$1.50

LADIES' OXFORDS - - - 75 CTS.

## Fine Selection of Men's Boots.

PRICES ARE LOWER THAN EVER.

## C. DAVIES

Vernon Block. 64 Douglas Street.

## ROWING EXERCISE

The summer term of the Y. W. C. A.  
and other classes begins May 1st. First-  
class arrangements for swimming and spe-  
cial facilities for boating this season. Ap-  
ply MR. IAN ST. CLAIR, 13 Caledonia Ave.

## RIVERSIDE INN

Cowichan Lake, Duncan, B.C.  
The best trout fishing in this province,  
beautifully situated on Cowichan Lake,  
eight at the head water of the famous  
Cowichan River, easily reached from Dun-  
can Station by stage, Mondays, Wednes-  
days and Fridays. Return fare from Vic-  
toria, good for 15 days, \$5.00.  
ABE MAYEA, Proprietor.

\$40,000 TO LOAN ON MORT  
GAGE.In large and small amounts  
on improved real estate....

Swinerton &amp; Oddy, 106 Govt. St.





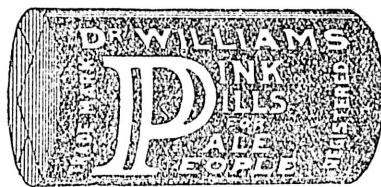


## Too Little Blood

That is what makes men and women look pale, sallow and languid. That is what makes them drag along, always tired, never hungry, unable to digest their food, breathless and palpitating at the heart after slight exertion, so that it is a trouble to go up stairs. They are "Anæmic," doctors tell them; and that is Greek for having "too little blood." Are you like that? Are your gums pale instead of being scarlet? Pull down your eyelid—Is the lining of it blood-shot and pale? That is where "too little blood" shows.



More anæmic and weak people have been made strong, energetic, cheerful men and women by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People than by any other means. They are the finest Tonic in the world; they have cured more people than any other medicine, but you must get the genuine—substitutes are worse than useless, they are dangerous.



In package like this—Always printed RED.

If your dealer does not keep them, send the price, 50 cents a box or \$2.50 for six boxes, to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, and get the genuine by return mail.

David R. McKay, the well-known baker, of Stellarton, N. S., writes:—"I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was very badly run down; could not work and could not sleep at night. My appetite was poor and I was losing flesh. I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and was surprised at the rapidity with which they built me up. In a few weeks my weight increased from 130 to 149 pounds. My appetite returned, I could sleep well, and could do my work without feeling tired."

headings and haulways could not be kept sufficiently ahead of the workings. Lack of railway cars also caused additional expense. The company looks forward with perfect certainty to a profit of over \$1,000,000 a year on the production of 3,000 tons a day, for which amount there is an open and eager market. With in the last 10 years the Canadian Pacific railway used wood as fuel through the mountains. This cost over \$3 a cord, and the heat capacity of three cords of wood is about equal to that of 1 ton of coal. So that what cost the railway \$10 is now costing \$2. Such are the fruits of one year's industrial development in a country possessing great natural resources. The possibilities of this enterprise are so vast that were they developed on a purely competitive basis the company would end by controlling railways, mines, smelters and everything else in British Columbia, and form an industrial monopoly of the most stupendous power, but fortunately it is restricted in the price it can charge for coal at the pit mouth by the terms of its deal from the crown. Thus the large ratio of profit to the cost of production is established upon a reasonable basis, and a large portion of the benefits of this practically inexhaustible national asset reserved for the varied industry of the country.

### A USEFUL DICTIONARY

That Will Prove a Handy Reference During the Course of the War in South Africa.

Here is a descriptive list of names of persons, places and articles that will be in constant use during the course of the war in the Transvaal, taken from a foreign journal.

**Afrikaner.**—A white man born in South Africa of European stock.

**Afrikaner Bond.**—A political association formed to protect the interests of Africa for the Afrikaners, and also their anti-British, but not obstructively loyal.

**Barberton.**—One of the earliest Transvaal gold fields. Population about 2,000 mostly Outlanders.

**Berris.**—Port of Portuguese East Africa, at mouth of Pungwe River. Railway to Salisbury in Rhodesia, about 380 miles inland.

**Berg.**—A mountain or considerable hill.

**Bitter.**—Boer provender; only form of commissariat meat, probably buck (venison), dried in the sun.

**Bloemfontein.**—Capital of the Orange Free State, 738 miles from Capetown. Population about 4,000 whites.

**Boer's Pass.**—Through the Drakensberg mountains, between Natal and the Orange Free State. Important strategic point.

**Burglar.**—Every male inhabitant of Orange Free State and Transvaal, over 16 years of age, who possesses the franchise; practically all Boers.

**Cape Cart.**—The usual South African conveyance on two wheels, holding four persons, and capable of being driven over almost any obstacle in the South African roads.

**Charleston.**—In Natal, on borders of Transvaal, 304 miles from Durban and four from Volksrust. Village in open plain. Could offer no defence if attacked, unless troops between it and the border.

**Commandant.**—The nominal lieutenant-general of a commando.

**Commando.**—The body of Boers collected in the form of an irregular regiment of mounted infantry. No proper control, discipline, or organization.

**De Aar.**—Junction of lines in Cape Colony, 500 miles from Capetown. Important point for the distribution of troops.

**Donga.**—The bed of a river or water-hole, usually dry, with steep banks on either side.

**Dopper.**—The Puritanical ultra-Conservative and more retrogressive sect of the Boer Church. President Kruger is a Dopper.

**Drift.**—A village.

**Drakensberg.**—Mountain range separating the Orange Free State from Natal. Drift—A ford through a river.

**Dundee.**—Small town in Natal, on Transvaal frontier. Military camp.

**Durban.**—Only port in Natal. Population about 15,000 whites. Large harbor works. No docks.

**Field Cornet.**—Or Veldt Cornet.—A sort of sub-magistrate of the Transvaal, exercising ill-defined powers with the usually misuses.

**Glencoe.**—A station on the Natal railway. British troops here.

**Graafreinet.**—Excessively Dutch district in Cape Colony; population about 2,000, most of whom are anti-British, passively, if not actively.

**Heidelberg.**—Large town in Orange Free State, but British in sympathy. Commercial community. Through railway communication with Durban.

**Hollanders.**—Dutchmen who have been shipped from Amsterdam to the Transvaal, and are considered as inferior and contemptible positions with contemptible incompetency, and have done much to stir up ill-feeling against the Outlanders, of whom they themselves form an inconsiderable proportion.

**Imperial Light Horse.**—"The Rand Brigade" of 2,000, raised in Pietmaritzburg. Volunteer mounted infantry. Mostly recruited and officered by Englishmen from Johannesburg.

**Kimberley.**—Diamond Mines, De Beers, Wesselsfontein, etc. Fortified Boer laager population. Important trade center. On main Cape to Cairo line, and in communication with all other colonial railways.

**Kloof.**—A ravine or declivity on a mountain.

**Kopje.**—Small hills (foot hills) or even large art heaps. Used as cover by the Boers. Any rising ground of small dimension.

**Kraal.**—A stone enclosure to contain cattle, or a collection of walled-in native huts.

**Krantz.**—A valley or cleft between two hills.

**Kurvenor.**—A transport rider. A man who carries goods in an ox wagon, the oldest and still most general method of transport in South Africa.

**Laager.**—Boer method of forming camp. Wagons are placed end to end, forming an oblong enclosing the cattle and sometimes rough tents. The interior of the wagons filled with wachtenbetrie or thorn bushes.

**Ladysmith.**—Military camp in Natal. Strong strategic position. Town of about 1,000 inhabitants.

**Laing's Nek.**—The saddle over which the road passes from Natal to the Transvaal is now tunneled for railway line. Scene of engagement in war of 1881.

**Maifeking.**—Cape Colony.—Only eight miles from the Transvaal border. Large trade with the interior. British troops in camp here. Railway work-shops.

**Meaties.**—Staple food of natives, and grown by every farmer throughout South Africa. Equivalent to Indian corn.

**Orange Free State.**—This little republic, which has joined hands with the Boers in hostility to Great Britain, gained its independence in 1854. It is purely a pastoral country, and until the present time British farmers have had equal rights with the Boer inhabitants.

Pretoria.—The seat of government in the Transvaal. Its name is taken from Pretorius, the great president of the Boer republic.

**Prinsloo.**—Commandant.—The Free State commander-in-chief.

**Ramatlabama.**—On the west frontier of the Transvaal and in Bechuanaland. There is a British garrison there.

**Rooinek.**—English, "red-neck," the Boers' name for an Englishman.

**Staats Artillery.**—This is a force of 500 men, some of whom are said to be Germans. It constitutes the artillery of the Transvaal. The republic, of course, takes its name from the river.

**Van Reenen's Pass.**—The point at which the railway from Ladysmith to Harpersburg crosses the Drakensberg Mountains on the borders of the Free State and Natal. It is likely to be very important from a strategic point of view.

**Volksrust.**—A Transvaal garrison town on the borders of Natal, near Laing's Nek.

**Vryburg.**—A station on the Bulawayo railway in Cape Colony.

**Vryheid.**—Another Boer military station near Laing's Nek.

**Wakkerstroom.**—The capital of the western district of the Transvaal, ten miles from the Natal frontier.

**Zarps.**—A Boer policeman.

### AFRICA'S CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

How Winter Will Affect Lord Roberts' Advance.

The South African winter begins towards the end of April and lasts until September. It is a very common fallacy to suppose that it is always warm, if not hot, under the Southern Cross; it can be cold enough "to freeze the tail off a brass monkey," as the miners say. Here and there, but rarely, there will be snow. It may freeze on most nights, particularly on the uplands, and at a 5,000 foot, or greater, elevation above the sea. During the day it is cold but clear, bright, dry and eternally sunny, with a cloudless blue sky, and an exhilaration of atmosphere unequalled in any other part of the world.

### MONTHS WITHOUT RAIN.

The dryness of the climate is often, in fact, usually carried to excess; five, six or seven months without rain are trying in the extreme, and the drought, if prolonged, as it often is produces many untoward effects.

The veldt early in the winter takes on the universal hue of brown packing paper. No sign of green anywhere. In fact, in order not to be out of fashion, it dons a suit of khaki. As far as the eye can travel is one monotonous neutral tint stretching to the hills. Here and there, maybe, even this monotony is rendered the more ugly by great black patches, often running up the sides of hills. These are where the veldt fires have taken place, either purposely or by accident. If the former, the farmers, have set light to the grass with the idea of stimulating the next year's growth with the burned up ashes of the carbonized herbage. This is an old Boer belief, and is not particularly efficacious.

The Boers do not like this season of the year. Now is the winter of their discontent. They are chilly mortals, and under normal conditions would trek as a matter of course to the Hightveld, or the Boschveld, or the Sweetveld, or the Winterveld, as it is severally called. This is the district to the north and northwest, where it is sheltered, warmer, and comparatively immune from cold winds and night frosts. Very many Boers have their winter farms up in this district, and trek thither regularly every winter.

### BOERS DREAD WINTER.

Under ordinary circumstances it is certainly indicated by experience and precedent that the Boers lose all mobility in the winter. They are, so to say, a hibernating race, and with the approach of winter they have been hitherto wont to disappear from the haunts of men, and keep away until the grass grows in the summer.

But the war may alter all this. How they will feed their horses and oxen is a mystery, for they have little if any store of hay, and ensilage is unknown. Compressed hay, if procurable, which is unlikely, would be strange food for the poor schimmel, and would probably make him sick, while the oxen must have water and grass, which are both conspicuous by their absence during the winter months, when the veldt is as dry as a bone.

But what is bad for the beasts is good for man. The winter air, if cold and calling for overcoats and thickest underclothing, is gloriously invigorating and health-giving. Already the proportion of officers and men discharged from hospital is extraordinarily high, and barring very serious wounds, recovery is wonderfully speedy.

The barometrical pressure, the extreme purity of the air, and the dryness of the soil, due to natural drainage, are the three great factors that make for the recuperative properties of the South African winter climate. An eminent physician has defined mountain air above the altitude of six thousand feet as being so rarefied for the maintenance of vigorous health. The uplands of South Africa, with a rare sanitary discretion, have uniformly kept just below that figure, and consequently are not open to the charge of being too rarefied.

### PURE, DRY ATMOSPHERE.

With regard to the purity and dryness of the air, it is a fact that ordinary thin glazed writing-paper will curl up and crackle like a new and crisp Bank of England note, unless held down by weights while being written upon.

The greatest curse of South Africa, especially in winter, is, without doubt, the dust. A properly stage-managed South African dust storm is a thing to be remembered through one's life. It comes from nowhere, permeates everywhere, and disappears into the interminable blue ether.

Sometimes, but not always, it is the precursor of rain, and then, here and there upon the arid brown veldt there rise up reddish-brown columns of swirling dust, like unto the inverted cone of a water-spout. They travel quickly, but it is usually possible to dodge them. When two such whirlwinds meet, collide, and assimilate in mid-air the effect is weirdly Biblical.

The constant grinding of ox-wagon wheels along unmade roads churns up dust which is always ankle deep, and oftentimes more. A south wind comes along and sweeps up the loose dust into huge opaque clouds which envelop everything in a blinding haze over the veldt. The dust itself is gritty, dense, sharp where it drives on to one's skin, and leaves an acrid taste in the mouth. Careful analysis proves that it is mainly composed of stalling particles of quartz, powdered detritus, and a couple of dozen chemical components of decidedly unhealthy tendency.

### NEED NOT DREAD WINTER.

It is a curious but perfectly provable fact that the coldness is less felt in South Africa than elsewhere, in consequence of the absolute stillness of the atmosphere. The common experience, at any rate after the first winter passed in any of the more exposed positions up-country, is a certain thinness of blood and sensitiveness to change of temperature,

# She Was Pale And Languid.

Too Nervous to Sleep, and Daily Grew Weaker and Weaker.

By Using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food She Gained in Weight; the Color Returned to Her Cheeks; and She Gradually Became Strong and Well.

Few people escape the depressing, debilitating effects of spring, when the blood is thin and watery and the whole system exhausted by the artificial life of winter.

The young lady whose case is described below had never been strong since passing the critical period known as the dawn of womanhood. She was always overcome by tired, languid feelings and lacked the color, strength and elasticity of movement which are natural to a girl of seventeen.

Her mother tells in the following letter how her daughter was completely cured by the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great restorer.



Mrs. E. McLaughlin, 95 Parliament street, Toronto, states: "My daughter was pale, weak, languid and very nervous, her appetite was poor and changeable, she could scarcely drag herself about the house, and her nerves were completely unstrung. She could not sleep for more than half an hour at a time without starting up and crying out in excitement."

"As she was growing weaker and weaker I became alarmed and got a box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. She used this treatment for some weeks, and from the first we noticed a decided improvement. Her appetite became better, she gained in weight, the color returned to her face and she gradually became strong and well. I cannot say too much in favor of this wonderful treatment, since it has proven such a blessing to my daughter."

In cases of thousands of pale, weak, nervous girls and women Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has demonstrated its unparalleled restorative powers. For men who are worn out by overwork or the ravages of disease this treatment is equally efficient.

It is a blood builder and nerve vitalizer of most unusual merit, which overcomes disease by strengthening and invigorating the whole system. As a spring restorative it is unapproached by any remedy known to man. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Toronto.

but to the new comer it is always a matter of surprise to find the thermometer somewhere between 40 degrees and 50 degrees, and yet not to feel any bodily chill. It is none the less useful and necessary, however, to wrap up warmly as well by day as by night, and it is not safe to run any risks, however comfortable and easy, we may personally feel.

The South African winter is, therefore, not by any means a time to be dreaded by any healthy, well-fed man, and even for invalids it presents hopes of recovery which might be denied to them in a warmer season. What the Boers may be reluctant to be seen, but it cannot be without influence upon their movements, and it would be in no way a surprise to learn that with the oncoming cold weather there will be the periodical Boer outcry of "Huis toe," which means "Let us go home" if they do not get shot on the way, home they will probably go.

### UTOPIA UP TO DATE.

"Ah!" said the traveller from Europe, in 2008, as he stepped out of the end of the pneumatic tube through which he had been shot, in seven minutes, from Buda-Pesth to Chicago, "here I am at last in the land of liberty and equality!" He drew a deep breath—for the pneumatic compartment had been close, and immediately a voice at his elbow said sternly, "Here! that isn't allowed!"

"What isn't allowed?" inquired the traveller, nervously, as he surveyed the individual who spoke—a man dressed in dust-brown, ill-fitting garments, with a brass tag hanging around his neck marked "101,725 P."

"Taking so much breath out of the mouths of other people!" returned the policeman—for such he was. "This is the land of equal rights; no approach to monopoly allowed; so take the regular allowance of air and no more!"

The traveller obeyed meekly, "where can I get a cab?" he asked.

"There are no cabs in Chicago," the policeman answered, coldly. "As all the people can not afford to ride in cabs, and as equality is the basis of life, there are no equipages of any kind, except trolley cars and wheelbarrows. Where do you want to go?"

"To the best hotel, whatever that may be," returned the European.

"There are no hotels in Chicago, either," said the policeman, more sternly than ever. "The people can not all patronize hotels, so none are allowed. You can go to the municipal lodging-hall, where a bed in the travellers' ward will be allotted you, and the municipal eat-

## The Campaign Taking Shape

Candidates Lining Up in All Island Constituencies But Martinites Few.

Vancouver Labor Men Decide to Try for Two of the Four Seats.

Until Monday evening next, when the executive of the opposition campaign committee in this city hold their next meeting and complete the systematization of their ward work, there will probably be nothing material to report in connection with the progress of election preparations locally. Meetings have not yet been arranged for in detail, but they will no doubt soon commence, as fullest opportunity is to be made for acquainting the electors of Victoria with every detail of the policy advocated by the opposition Big Four.

From North Victoria, where the names of Mr. T. W. Paterson, Mr. W. J. Taylor, Captain H. Robertson, of Moresby Island, and Mr. J. P. Booth, have been mentioned as to be submitted to a convention called for this evening at Salt Spring Island, it is now announced that Mr. Booth will not go before the convention, but will take the field against all comers. The other gentlemen's attitude in face of this decision is not yet announced. The government standard-bearer has not yet made his appearance. A requisition asking Captain Clive Phillips-Wolley to accept a nomination as a straight Conservative candidate is stated to be receiving numerous signatures throughout this district.

In South Victoria Mr. Eberts' supporters find his strength solidifying, and anticipate a considerably increased majority for their candidate.

In Esquimalt arrangements are being made in the Metochios section for a full thrashing out of the issues in public debate, a number of the friends of Captain Phillips-Wolley who are electors of this district having asked that gentleman to meet Premier Martin on the platform when Mr. Martin addresses the electors there.

In South Nanaimo the situation is virtually unchanged, but for the appearance of John Radcliffe as an independent candidate, and the announcement by Mr. W. W. B. McInnes that he will make no declaration of his intentions until he "has looked over the field." It is conjectured that he will not accept the nomination tendered him with its string attachment—the pledge that he will oppose Martinism. His friends assert that if he does enter the contest it will more probably be as an independent, opposing Mr. Ralph Smith in Nanaimo City.

### TWO LABOR CANDIDATES

Will Be Placed in Field in Vancouver For Forthcoming Election.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, April 27.—There was a well attended mass meeting at the city hall to-night called in the interests of the Labor party to consider the advisability of choosing two straight independent Labor candidates for the forthcoming provincial elections. Ralph Smith, president of the United Trades and Labor Council of Canada, was present but took no part.

Hon. Joseph Martin's platform was read and voted upon. It was approved unanimously by a majority of those present. Another platform presented by a section of the Labor party who are somewhat more advanced thinkers, in the cause of Labor was then submitted and voted down.

A resolution was then passed to the effect that delegates be chosen from each ward in the city to meet on Monday night to choose two candidates for Vancouver for the coming provincial election. The delegates were duly chosen and the meeting adjourned.

MR. BOOTH DECIDED.

Late Member for North Victoria in the Field Against All Comers.

Salt Spring Island, April 27.—The anti-Martin convention for North Victoria electoral district arranged to be held at Fulford Harbor on April 28 is declared off, so far at least as the friends and supporters of Mr. J. P. Booth are concerned. Mr. Booth is determined to be a candidate on non-party lines, to the end of the fight, independent of all conventions.

### THE MESSIAH.

To the Editor:

Sir: I notice the admissions to the per and 50 cents. As the proceeds go to the patriotic fund, I think the management, as I am sure there are many who would be glad to go to whom 25 cents is a consideration and the fund deprived thereby of many a 25 cents by a majority who I know cannot afford the above price. And would therefore be unable to contribute anything at all. In my humble opinion, if the admission was fixed at one price, 25 cents, it would have come with better grace, as there are patriotic poor men as well as rich.

H. B. B.

### GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, April 25.—The shaft on the Rambler, in Pass Creek camp, is down 75 feet, of which 55 feet is in ore. The ledge is 20 feet wide. Crosscutting will not be commenced until the 125-foot level is reached. Several assays gave returns of from 4 to 15 per cent. copper and \$10 in gold per ton.

A string of wagons laden with ore from the City of Paris mine is passing through the city to the Grand Forks smelter daily.

A large body of yellow sulphurets of copper of high grade was encountered yesterday in the Oro Denero tunnel, in Summit camp.

Coryell Bros. have been awarded the contract for the supply of 400,000 brick for the Greenwood smelter as well as an option for an additional amount. Their brick yard, which is located on their ranch two miles from Grand Forks, has a daily capacity of thirty thousand. Tests of the clay made at Hilliard, Wash., and Victoria surpassed the brick standard, as it contained 66 per cent. aluminum, and 6 per cent. copper.

### CROW'S NEST COALFIELD.

The Stupendous Deposits Described for the Amazement of Old World Readers.

From the British Columbia Review.

The coal fields of the Crow's Nest Pass in British Columbia are more than a rich commercial asset of the company which operates them. They are a marvellous provision of Nature, occurring as they do in juxtaposition to a great metalliferous country. The extent of the coal deposits is extraordinary. To quote from the report of the managing director of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company: "The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company have property comprising some 200,000 acres of land, almost the entire area of which is supposed to be underlain with coal, which, according to the geological reports, contains a large number of seams, the aggregate thickness of which approximates 150 feet. Reducing this one-half, there is in the property over 10,000,000 tons. The total output of the coal of the world is less than 300,000,000 tons per year."

That is to say this company could supply the world with coal for 30 years—probably 60 years—before its resources were exhausted. The property of this company, moreover, does not by any means cover the full extent of the fields, though only its present available extent. Not only is the quantity of the coal inexhaustible, but its quality is of the highest. It is an admirable steam coal. When first introduced on railways it gave some trouble through its liability to coke, but it was found that with a little experience in its use it gave better results than any other coal. Rear-Admiral Palliser tested the coal, and reported as follows: "We are happy to say it has been found most satisfactory; so much so that I have written to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty recommending its use." It is, however, as a coking coal that its chief value lies. The coke product is not only superior to any Western coke, but 5 per cent. better than the celebrated Pacalontas coke of West Virginia, which took the premium at the World's Fair in Chicago. The company produces coke for \$3.50 per ton and sells it for \$4.25 per ton. The smelters at Nelson, Trail, Grand Forks and Greenwood are entirely supplied from this source; and, thanks to the restrictions placed upon the company and the carriers by the government in granting their charters, the smelters get it at a reasonable profit over the cost of production, but at just a little less than they would have to pay to import coke better than this source; and, thanks to the restrictions placed upon the company and the carriers by the government in granting their charters, the smelters get it at a reasonable profit over the cost of production, but at just a little less than they would have to pay to import coke better than this source; and, thanks to the restrictions placed upon the company and the carriers by the government in granting their charters, the smelters get it at a reasonable profit over the cost of production, but at just a little less than they would have to pay to import coke better than this source; and, thanks to the restrictions placed upon the company and the carriers by the government in granting their charters, the smelters get it at a reasonable profit over the cost of production, but at just a little less than they would have to pay to import coke better than this source; 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and, thanks to the restrictions placed upon the company and the carriers by the government in granting their charters, the smelters get it at a reasonable profit over the cost of production, but at just a little less than they would have to pay to import coke better than this source; and, thanks to the restrictions placed upon the company and the carriers by the government in granting their charters, the smelters get it at a reasonable profit over the cost of production, but at just a little less than they would have to pay to import coke better than this source; and, thanks to the restrictions placed upon the company and the carriers by the government in granting their charters, the smelters get it at a reasonable profit over the cost



Ottawa June 9, 1898.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd.  
Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—I have been prescribing Abbey's Effervescent Salt as a saline laxative for many months, and am thoroughly convinced of its efficacy.  
Yours truly,  
(Signed,) S. P. Cook, M. D.

Ottawa, June 9, 1898.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd.  
Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—During some months, I have had occasion to prescribe your Effervescent Salt in a number of cases of Chronic Constipation, and I have obtained the best results from its use. For this reason I have pleasure in recommending it highly, and I continue to prescribe it every day in my practice.  
(Signed,) L. G. Routhier, M. D.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 29, 1897.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd.  
Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—This is to certify I have been using Abbey's Effervescent Salt in my practice and can recommend it as being mild, palatable and void of the harshness possessed by many other preparations of this description.  
Yours truly,  
(Signed,) G. P. Sylvester, M.D.

Port Perry, Ont., Aug. 10, 1898.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd.  
Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—I have found Abbey's Effervescent Salt an excellent mild aperient. It is palatable, effective, and without unpleasant after effects. It is particularly suitable for cases of sour stomach and habitual constipation, and it may be used continually as an agreeable morning draught without danger of producing any remote bad effects.  
Yours truly,  
(Signed,) John W. Sangster, M. D.

Lindsay, August 19, 1898.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd.  
Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—I have prescribed for others and used in my own case, "Abbey's Effervescent Salt," and find it a palatable laxative, free in its effects from any disagreeable symptoms. It is particularly suitable for cases of sour stomach and habitual constipation, and it may be used continually as an agreeable morning draught without danger of producing any remote bad effects.  
Yours truly,  
(Signed,) P. Palmer Burrows, M. D.

Lindsay, August 19, 1898.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd.  
Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—Your Fruit Salt is an agreeable aperient, useful as an antacid, and antilithic. In Weak Stomach, Acid Eruptions and Gouty and Rheumatic Diathesis it is specially indicated.  
Yours truly,  
(Signed,) A. E. Vrooman, M. D.

Lindsay, August 18, 1898.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd.  
Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—Having used Abbey's Effervescent Salt, I have every pleasure in recommending it as a gentle purgative for continuous use.  
Yours truly,  
(Signed,) F. Blanchard, M. D.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 4, 1897.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd.  
Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of your preparation. I have been using it in my practice for some time, and find it one of the most pleasant and effective laxatives I have ever used. To the weak and irritable stomach it is soothing, and overcomes any acidity that may exist. I have no doubt it will be very useful in many forms of Rheumatism and Gout, assisting to neutralize the uric acid, and I help to eliminate it. I will continue to prescribe it on all occasions where it appears suitable. I remain, yours truly,  
(Signed,) G. P. Sylvester, M. D.

Deseronto, Ont., Aug. 8, 1898.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd.  
Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—I consider your Effervescent Salt to be a pleasant and efficient laxative especially adapted for habitual use.  
Yours truly,  
(Signed,) E. S. Hicks, M. B.,  
M. D. C. M., M. C. B. S.

Trenton, Ont., Aug. 5, 1898.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd.  
Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—I take pleasure in recommending your Effervescent Salt as a mild and palatable laxative, and a very easy and cooling drink.  
Yours,  
(Signed,) J. S. Shurie, B.A., M.D.

Lindsay, Ont., Aug. 18, 1898.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd.  
Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—I have used and prescribed your Effervescent Fruit Salt, and find it an excellent laxative and sedative to the stomach. It also cures headache when due to disorders of the stomach or liver. I can highly recommend it as a morning draught.  
Yours truly,  
(Signed,) D. Webster Shier, M.D.

St. Anne de la Perade, May 2nd, 1898.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd.  
Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—I have used Abbey's Effervescent Salt myself, and have prescribed in many cases of Flatulency and acidity of the Stomach in which it has rendered real service, and I can recommend it to all persons affected by these complaints.  
(Signed,) O. E. Milot, M.D.

Quebec, Nov. 29, 1897.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd.  
Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—I am very happy to be in a position to tell you that I use your Salt with much success. It is certainly a medicine which is destined to render great service.  
I have already prescribed it to many of my patients, who have found it, without exception most satisfactory.  
Yours faithfully,  
(Signed,) Dr. G. E. Martineau,  
155 Des Fosses st., Quebec.

Quebec, January 12, 1898.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd.  
Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—I am very much pleased with your preparation. I use personally, and I have prescribed it and found it very useful, especially in cases of Biliousness and Headache, etc.  
(Signed,) Dr. G. Will. Jolicoeur.

709 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N.Y., November 16, 1899.  
I have observed excellent results from your Salt as an aperient in several cases and am recommending its use.  
Yours truly,  
(Signed,) C. D. Kevin, M. D.

866 Briggs ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
I have prescribed Abbey's Salt in cases of Gout, Rheumatism, Gastric Catarrh and Torpid Liver. (In each and every case, the results have been gratifying. The patient has not in a single instance complained of a bad after-effect. I find it pleasant and agreeable to take, effective and lasting in its results. There is not a day that I do not prescribe it with great satisfaction to myself and patients.  
(Signed,) L. M. Riegleman, M.D.

1007 Tremont ave., New York, Oct. 3, 1899.  
I have prescribed Abbey's Effervescent Salt to a number of people, and every one has proclaimed it to be the finest of the kind. I use it personally, and I can vouch for its efficacy.  
(Signed,) Edgar C. Joyce, M.D.

Ennis, Texas, Dec. 26, 1899.  
I first tried your Effervescent Salt with a lady patient. She was bothered with Headache, Constipation, Nervousness. Said she had heart trouble. Since she has taken the Effervescent Salt, this has all left her, and she says, "It is the best medicine in the world." I am sure that it has done her more good than anything I have ever given her for the Constipation and Headache.  
(Signed,) Yours respectfully,  
H. M. Jones, M.D.

25 Main st., Kingston, Jan. 3, 1900.  
I have used Abbey's Effervescent Salt both personally and in my practice, and find in it all the qualities recommended.  
(Signed,) Yours truly,  
E. H. Loughran, M.D.

St. Joseph's Hospital, 80. B'way and Varg sts., Yonkers, N. Y., Dec. 28, 99.  
I am very much pleased with the results from the use of your Abbey's Salt. A case of Chronic Constipation with an alcoholic tendency was much benefited by the use of your Salt, and in every case in which it was used, the results were very satisfactory.  
(Signed,) Yours very truly,  
Daniel C. O'Neil, M. D.  
House Physician.

Montreal, July 28, 1898.  
I, John Baker Edwards, do hereby certify that I have duly analyzed and tested several samples of "Abbey's Effervescent Salt," some being furnished by the manufacturers in Montreal and

others purchased from retail druggists in this city. I find these to be of very uniform character and composition, and sold in packages well adapted to the preservation of the salt. This compound contains saline bases which form "fruit salts" when water is added—and is then a very delightful aperient beverage, highly palatable and effective.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt contains no ingredient of an injurious or unwholesome character, and may be taken freely as a beverage.  
(Signed,) John Baker Edwards,  
Ph. D., D. C. L., F. C. S.  
Emeritus Professor Chemistry, University Bishop's College, and Dominion Analyst, Montreal.

J. A. S. Brunelle, M. D., C. M., Montreal: Professor of Surgery, Laval University Medical Faculty; Surgeon to the Hotel Dieu, etc., says: "I have found it particularly beneficial in the treatment of derangements of the liver and the digestive organs, and consider that the regular use of a preparation of this nature has a decided tendency to prolong life. I am using it in my hospital practice."

In the treatment of diseases of the skin, I have found Abbey's Effervescent Salt to be particularly efficacious. I have used it in several cases of eczema with the most beneficial results.  
(Signed,) E. J. C. Kennedy, M. D.  
Montreal, Canada.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 25, 1898.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd., Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—I have much pleasure in stating that I have used and prescribed Abbey's Effervescent Salt, and I have found it a pleasant and efficient laxative. It is especially grateful to the stomach, useful in cases of mild and temporary attacks of indigestion and Gastric sickness, whether attended with so-called sour stomach or not, and I know of no preparation better qualified to meet such indications successfully.  
(Signed,) J. H. Daniel,  
M. D., M. R. C. S., England.

St. John, N. B., Feb. 28, 1898.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd., Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—I have had ample opportunity of knowing the effect of Abbey's Effervescent Salt, having used it for myself and given it to my patients for some time past, and am satisfied in the highest degree with the result. Its action is gentle but positive, and I have no hesitation in recommending it in all cases where the symptoms render its use advisable.  
(Signed,) Geo. H. Hetherington,  
Medical Superintendent,  
Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

1251 St. Dominique Street,  
Montreal, October 18, 1897.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd., Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—I have given Abbey's Effervescent Salt a very thorough trial among the inmates of the House of the Sisters Providence, where I am resident physician. I have found it particularly useful in cases of Flatulency, Headache and Chronic Constipation, and find it now in a case of Rheumatism. I have tested Abbey's Effervescent Salt in a number of cases, and find that it has found the results perfectly satisfactory. I have no hesitation in recommending Abbey's Effervescent Salt as a thoroughly reliable preparation. I may add that I use Abbey's Effervescent Salt myself every day, and have found it more beneficial in my own case than any similar thing I have ever tried.  
(Signed,) Dr. Chas. L. DeMartigny.

Montreal, March 25, 1898.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd., Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—I have used Abbey's Effervescent Salt to a large extent in my practice, and obtain most excellent results from its use.  
(Signed,) Dr. J. Emile Fortier.

Montreal, April 11, 1898.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd., Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—We have used Abbey's Effervescent Salt with great satisfaction. Yours very truly,  
(Signed,) Notre Dame Hospital.

Malsonneuve, Dec. 7, 1897.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd., Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—I have used Abbey's Effervescent Salt very frequently in my practice. It is a very agreeable remedy to take, and is at the same time most efficacious. Yours very truly,  
(Signed,) Dr. P. Lussier,  
Medical Health Officer of the Town of Malsonneuve, Que.

131 Spencer House, Cincinnati, O., Oct. 28, 1899.  
We are well pleased with our experience with your Salt in Kempton Hospital.  
Very truly yours,  
(Signed,) A. Elwell, M. D.

431 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, Nov. 10, 1899.  
I am free to say that I like the effect of your Salt so well that I prescribe it now altogether instead of Citrate of Magnesia, Sedlitz Powders, etc. It is the greatest general saline laxative that I know of. Yours,  
(Signed,) Jas. T. Burdick, M. D.

336 Green Ave., Brooklyn, Nov. 18, 1899.  
I am glad to say that I find the Abbey's an excellent laxative and antacid. It gives good results in various forms of Dyspepsia and Constipation, especially among pregnant and puerperal women. I have always thought that the effervescent salines were not half as well known and used in this country as they ought to be. Yours very truly,  
(Signed,) N. B. Sizer, M. D.

351 Franklin Ave., N. Y., Sep. 16, 1899.  
If the following opinion of your Salt can be of any use to you, you are welcome to make any use of it which may seem proper. The most effective and elegant, aperient Salt for cleaning the gastro-intestinal tract, is Abbey's Effervescent. It is the only one which I have found suitable for children, and for my own use. I have never found any preparation so satisfactory. Yours very truly,  
(Signed,) Chas. G. Purdy, M. D.

239 Broadway, New York, Nov. 4, 1899.  
I have used the Abbey Effervescent Salt extensively as a constitutional remedy in my ophthalmological practice, and consider it to be the ideal saline laxative, superior from every point of view to the Rochelle, Epsom and Carlsbad compounds. It forms a palatable and delicious draught acceptable to the most fastidious. Yours very truly,  
(Signed,) C. L. Wheeler, M. D.  
Consulting Oculist.

420 Vanderbilt Ave., Brooklyn, Nov. 17, 1899.  
I have prescribed Abbey's Effervescent Salt and think that it should be better known. It is very pleasant and very decided in its results. Can recommend it to adults and children who have sluggish livers and rheumatic difficulties. They will find the Salt valuable.  
(Signed,) S. Matherson, M. D.

Lewis, P. Q., Dec. 13, 1897.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd., Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—Like many of my fellow practitioners, I have personally tried your Effervescent Salt, and I am pleased to recognize in it all the qualities which you claim. The undoubted purity of its composition, and the excellent results obtained from the administration of this salt, cannot fail to obtain for it a general use in therapeutics.  
Yours very truly,  
(Signed,) Dr. P. P. Boulanger.

St. Joseph's Hospital, Keokuk, Iowa, Feb. 16, 1900.  
Your Salt has been "all in all" as claimed. It has been most beneficial in cases of depression, derangement of the stomach and liver, and above all helping after severe operations to every patient. It has acted admirably in two cases of excess in stimulation. It has been recommended by the doctors of the Keokuk Medical College with whom we are connected, as an excellent remedy for cases of grip.  
(Signed,) Rev. John A. Cook,  
Chaplain.

## Can these Prominent Physicians be Mistaken?

# WHEN A PREPARATION

## Is Endorsed and Recommended by the Medical Profession

It is evident that it has real merit and does what is claimed for it.

Indisputable Evidence is presented here that

# Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

Has the Confidence of  
**THE MEN WHO KNOW.**

390 Monroe st. Brooklyn, Nov. 5, 1899.  
I have four or five patients taking Abbey's Effervescent Salt now regularly, and with great benefit. I think it the finest liver and intestinal invigorator in the market, and shall certainly prescribe it right along. You certainly have a gold mine in the preparation.  
(Signed,) Dr. J. C. Cable.

636 St. Marks ave. Brooklyn, Oct. 24, '99.  
I have used Abbey's Effervescent Salt extensively in my practice, and intend using it further. I find it especially useful in torpidity of the liver attended by constipation, its other uses are legion and it is very often indicated.  
Yours truly,  
(Signed,) I. MacMunn Holly, M.D.

64 Green ave., Brooklyn, Oct. 18, 1899.  
I have used your Effervescent Salt in my practice with very satisfactory results.  
Yours respectfully,  
(Signed,) W. C. Bryant, M.D.

102 W 98th st., New York, Aug. 29, '99.  
Abbey's Effervescent Salt is an excellent mild and sure laxative, pleasant to take, and effective in its results. I have used it several times with marked success in cases where there are present an over-acidity in the urine; the acidity became less apparent and continued so after each trial.  
(Signed,) Abraham Goldman, M.D.,  
L. R. C. P., and L. R. C. D., Ed. Scotland

257 Schermerhorn st., Brooklyn Nov. 2 '99.  
I have both used Abbey's Effervescent Salt myself and prescribed it with satisfactory results. It is a tonic, regulator, and when needed to be so, a laxative; and in nervous or excited conditions, a tranquilizer. I shall continue to prescribe your Salt and use it for myself. Very truly yours,  
(Signed,) James L. Watson, M. D.

1032 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, Nov. 26, 1899.  
I think Abbey's Salt is an ideal preparation, that it combines laxative and aperient properties in a grateful form, and is at the same time palatable.  
Yours very truly,  
(Signed,) J. E. Russell, M. D.

St. Pierre les Bequets, Dec. 10, 1897.  
The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Ltd., Montreal.  
Dear Sirs,—I have made a thorough trial of Abbey's Effervescent Salt, which has succeeded admirably in different cases of indigestion and Nervous Headache.  
Yours truly,  
(Signed,) Dr. L. Carignan.

White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1900.  
I have exhibited Abbey's Salt to an extent by which I know it is beyond anything that I have heretofore used. I appreciate the fact that I can procure the preparation at any time from my druggist, and I shall continue to prescribe it. Sincerely yours,  
(Signed,) H. A. Page, M. D.

Camak, Ga., Nov. 8, 1899.  
Your Effervescent Salt has been tested by me in a case of indigestion accompanied by Constipation and Flatulency, and results have been most excellent. I consider it a most admirable remedy in Flatulency and Constipation. I have also demonstrated value of same in Hepatic Torpor. Should you desire to do so, you are at liberty to publish this. Respectfully,  
(Signed,) R. Seoniers, M. D.

148 E. 18th St., New York, Dec. 29, 1899.  
I have made use of Abbey's Effervescent Salt very successfully in several cases as a laxative and blood purifier.  
(Signed,) Geo. S. Conant, M. D.



# Use JUBILEE BRAND WILSON BROS. AGENTS, Victoria and Vancouver. CONDENSED MILK

## THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,  
Victoria, April 27—5 p. m.  
SYNOPSIS.

The high area from the Pacific continues central off the coast of Vancouver Island, but its limits now extend to Alaska, and it is slowly traversing the Northwest provinces. Calgary is the only station reporting rainfall since 5 a. m. to-day. The weather generally been clear with moderate temperatures throughout the Pacific Coast region and somewhat higher east of the Rockies.

Indications are for fine weather Sunday.

TEMPERATURES.	Min.	Max.
Victoria	41	57
New Westminster	39	52
Kamloops	42	51
Barkerville	28	44
Calgary	34	44
Winnipeg	48	78
Portland, Ore.	40	64
San Francisco	46	64

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time), Saturday.

Victoria and vicinity: Light to moderate winds, fair, not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland: Light winds, fair and moderately warm.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 27.	Deg.
5 a. m.	41
11 a. m.	48
Noon	53
5 p. m.	55
Lowest	40

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a. m.	Calm.
Noon	8 miles south.
5 p. m.	18 miles southwest.

Average state of weather—Clear.

Sunshine—12 hours 6 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed—30.220

Corrected—30.220

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected—30.220

PASSENGERS.

By Steamer Islander from Vancouver.	By Steamer Islander to Vancouver.
J. H. Elford.	Rev. Dr. Reid.
Mrs. Elford.	Mr. J. Hutchins.
E. C. Oliver.	W. Griffiths.
Mrs. Oliver.	P. Hulke.
T. S. Wood.	P. F. Morgan.
Mrs. Wood.	C. Harris.
H. Wright.	Rev. Mr. Sipprell.
G. H. Ellis.	Mr. Schuster.
Glenn Hicks.	Mrs. Schuster.
Mrs. Hingham.	G. C. Hinton.
Miss Harvey.	Wm. Henderson.
Miss L. M. Armon.	W. H. Scott.
C. A. Haynes.	C. H. Freeman.
A. E. Allen.	Reida.
J. H. Switzer.	J. Conaghan.
W. T. Steln.	G. W. Leshman.
B. E. Barker.	N. P. Shaw.
R. Richards.	M. Lenz.
B. W. McLean.	Alex. Begg.
Chas. Hillman.	Dr. G. L. Sipprell.
J. H. Senkler.	Mrs. Wilkie.
Mrs. Barker.	J. G. Stead.
J. H. McGregor.	A. S. Minnion.
A. M. Tyson.	G. C. Osara.
C. Fisher.	

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her. Now why not be fair about it and say "my her a box?"

Mrs. FULTON'S POSITION.

From the Kamloops Standard.

A few of the electors seem to be under the impression that Mr. Fulton, because he happens to be a well known Conservative, is asking for their suffrages on the Conservative ticket and that he stands on the Westminster platform. We would inform our readers that such is not the case. Mr. Fulton comes out as an independent man. He owes no allegiance to any clique, nor is he controlled by any corporation. His candidature has been endorsed by former supporters of the Turner government, as well as by those who worked for and supported the Smith administration. His chief adherents are prominent Liberals as well as leading Conservatives. Mr. Fulton is opposed most certainly to the present government, as he believes the people should be heard in the choice of their rulers, that their wishes should be consulted rather than the personal ambitions of individuals in high places. He is opposed also to the policy pursued by the late Selkirk-Cotton administration as deleterious to the best interests of this province, a view that is held by most people who have watched public events since 1898. Mr. Fulton, however, will give his best support to any administration that possesses the good business qualities this country so sorely needs in her executive, and to one that is strong enough to carry on the business of the country independently of local corporations and capitalistic combinations. It is impossible at this stage to forecast what men the general elections will bring forth, but there is no doubt that Mr. Fulton's measure following will be scattered, and that Mr. Fulton will be thoroughly beaten. The country is thoroughly tired of self-seeking politicians, and the bulk of the men returned will form themselves into a good government, of which Mr. Fulton may possibly be a member.

For more than fifty years the famous Jesse Moore whiskey has been the standard brand of the world.

When Tired of  
Common Tobacco

SMOKE

T. & B.

MYRTLE NAVY.

See "T. & B." on each  
Plug or Package

## United States Consistency

### Exhaustion of Salmon Not Considered From the Seal Standpoint.

### American Cannermen Seek Permission to Establish Hatchery on Fraser River.

While the politicians and economists of the United States have been devoting much attention and wasting much sentiment upon the alleged approaching extinction of the fur seal, through the operation of the pelagic hunting fleet from this city, it is a curious fact that they seem to have overlooked altogether the more pronounced and immediate danger of an exhaustion of the salmon supply through the use of their own traps, purse seines, and deep, long gill nets in connection with the Alacortes and other Washington canneries.

Year after year the British Columbia canneries have been refused permission by the Canadian government to adopt the same methods of fish taking in vogue among their business rivals just across the line. Frays have been barred in British Columbia; the purse seine is equally illegal; and gill nets have only been permitted with strictest supervision over their length and depth. The result has been that the Fraser river and, indeed, all British Columbia salmon freighting canneries have become very much in the nature of a preserve for the benefit of the American canneries, at the expense of their Canadian competitors.

The nearby American canneries depend wholly for their fish supply upon the sockeyes from the Fraser river, and so well do they recognize that there is danger of their methods exhausting this supply that they have recently formed a syndicate, including all canneries now operating along the Sound, and applied to the Dominion government for permission to equip and maintain a first-class hatchery on the Fraser river, entirely at their own expense. The exhausting effects of the American methods are believed to have been indicated by the poor runs of recent years, the shortage of 1898 having especially alarmed the canneries. This year is looked to for a conclusive demonstration of the situation, and certainly unless the supply from the Fraser is practically unlimited, it must be severely taxed, as enormous preparations have been going forward with the Puget Sound canneries, the Pacific American cannery alone having guaranteed a pack of 210,000 cases—while their hold the possession of every bay and inlet through which the Fraser river salmon pass.

Nor is the danger of a fish famine a few years hence felt in connection with the Fraser supply exclusively. At Rivers Inlet, after repeated and futile representations to the Dominion government, the canneries have now agreed to tax themselves for the establishment, equipment and maintenance of a first-class hatchery on the little stream at the head of the Inlet, to be run, controlled and operated of course by the canneries themselves. So soon as the permission to go ahead is received from Ottawa, this hatchery will be built, the canneries prepared to expend from \$6,000 to \$8,000 in establishment and first year's operations.

They feel, however, that it is distinctly unfair for the Dominion government to continue taxing each boat \$10 and still refuse a government hatchery, which as well as the payment of the fishery inspector is supposed to be provided for by this impost.

The oddity of the situation so far as the American public and politicians are concerned, is that while they are ever ready to raise their hands in holy horror lest the seal herds should be exterminated, they have had nothing to say in regard to the more immediate danger of the salmon becoming extinct through the unrestricted operations of their own canneries—although this is a subject which much more directly and vitally affects the common people.

Pain-Killer cures all sorts of cuts, bruises, burns and strains. Taken internally, it cures indigestion and all bowel complaints, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

SIWASH SEALERS COMING IN.

Their Coast Hunting Being About Completed—Lost Men from the Victoria.

Quite a number of the Indian-manned sealing schooners operating on the Coast reported coming home, the Coast hunting season being now practically at an end. Two hunters of the Victoria reported at Cape Beale yesterday, on voyage home with their canoe. They had left the schooner on Monday, at which time she had virtually completed her catch with the small total of 275. Two other hunters of the Victoria were picked up by the steam collier Mattawan thirty miles above the Cape on Wednesday, having been caught in a dense fog while out hunting and unable to re-locate the schooner. They were very badly used up when help reached them, having been without food for two days. Being landed at Neah Bay, they are coming back from that port with their canoe.

TO OPERATE AT NOME.

New Lighterage Enterprise of Which F. M. Yorke is the Head and Organizer.

The Yorke Lighterage Company is the title of a new business organization just incorporated, under the American laws, by Stevedore Frank M. Yorke of this city, to operate at Cape Nome. Mr. Yorke, who returned from the Sound this morning, has placed orders with the Moran Ship Building of Seattle for construction of a large steam launch for towage service at Nome, together with four scows and fifteen dories. The launch is to be 152 feet in length over all and it, as well as the smaller items of the fleet, is to be ready for shipment to Nome on the Garonne, which sails from Seattle May 20. Ten days prior to this date, the Garonne is to go into the Es-

quimalt dry dock for a thorough overhauling. Afterwards she will load upwards of 1,000 tons of Comox coal to be taken to Nome, where at last reports \$125 to \$150 per ton was being gladly paid.

A CLAIM FOR HALF A MILLION.

Ernest Hogan's Minstrels Have a Unique and Extravagant Suit Against the Miowera.

An Associated Press letter from Honolulu via San Francisco, bearing date of the 17th instant, gives the news that an action for damages in the amount of \$500,000 has been started against the owners of the steamship Miowera, on account of the refusal of Captain Hanning to carry the members of Hogan's minstrels, 29 in number, from the Hawaiian capital to this port. The dispatch states that all the company's paraphernalia had been taken to the dock and duly fumigated, when the master of the Miowera announced that he could not take the company. The contention of the claimant is that transportation was refused them on account of their color; the defence insist that the accommodation of the ship was already fully taken up. There is also a suggestion that the presence of bubonic plague in Honolulu had something to do with the case.

A TOTAL WRECK.

The Sebastian Bach Goes Under the Hammer at Honolulu for a Song.

As anticipated the injuries to the Sebastian Bach, which put into Honolulu in distress en route from Chemainus to Hongkong lumber laden, have proved so extensive as to make the vessel an almost total loss. The surveyors' report was in effect that she was not worth repairing, and accordingly she was sold at auction on the 14th inst. for the small sum of \$2,800. As she sailed from Chemainus she represented a valuation of \$30,000.

ALPHA WILL SOON BE DUE.

Expected Back from the Yukon Meath in a Week or Ten Days.

Steamship Alpha is expected back from St. Michael about the 5th or 6th of May, when she is almost certain to have an interesting story to tell of her experiences in making delivery of her many passengers for Nome. Of course there are a large number who do not think that she will come back unless as a prisoner of the American authorities. Meanwhile, the newspapers of the United States Pacific Coast are reaping a rich harvest of dream stories in which pursuing revenue cutters play an important part.

JAPANESE FOR THE KLONDIKE.

Will Work for Wages or Try Abandoned Ground—An Interesting Experiment.

The steamer Danube, which sailed from Vancouver for the North on Thursday, had among her passengers a company of 65 Japanese who are bound for the Klondike to work in the mines for wages if they are permitted to do so, or to engage in prospecting and second class mining. They are the first who have gone in to the Yukon gold country, and considerable curiosity is expressed as to the manner of their reception, especially as hundreds of their countrymen are reported to be waiting the result of their experiment, ere they too start for the Northern gold fields.

THE NAVY WELL REPRESENTED.

Practically All the Ships of the Squadron Will Be Here For the 24th.

In whatever preparations are made by the city for the yearly celebration of Her Majesty's Birthday, the vessels of the North Pacific squadron may be expected to bear a prominent part. Not only will there be on hand H. M. S. Arcturion and the other vessels of the nation now in port, but the tars and Pleasant are expected to bring their target firing at Comox to-morrow, and the flagship Royal Arthur will arrive from the South between the 12th and 17th of May.

WHITE HORSE HEADQUARTERS.

Office of the Canadian Development Co. to Be Established at the Railway Terminus.

The Canadian Development Company will shortly remove their head offices from this city to White Horse, the future terminus of the White Horse & Yukon railway. Manager R. T. Elliot will transfer his headquarters to the new directoral point, Miss F. A. Keefe of the Victoria office staff accompanying him as private secretary.

GOSSIP OF THE WATERFRONT.

Work for the Georgian—The Ruth on Her New Run—Claycoquet Completes Repairs.

Steamer Humboldt sails from Seattle for Skagway this evening. Steamship Amur is due from the North on Tuesday or Wednesday next. Steamer Maude was discharging steam coal for the owning company at the C. P. N. wharf yesterday.

Steamer Oscar went over to Tacoma yesterday with Mount Sicker ore from Ladysmith for the smelter. Steamer Goodwin sailed from Tacoma for the Orient on Thursday night with a full cargo of 6,000 tons, comprising flour principally, with a deckload of heavy timber.

Bark Fortuna, from Newcastle, Australia, for San Francisco, put into Honolulu April 11 on fire. She was discharging cargo at last advice, preparatory to repairing.

Steamer Queen City arrived from Northern river ports last evening, having called en route down at Vancouver, where a majority of her passengers were landed.

Schooner Emma and Louise, formerly a member of the sealing fleet, but which recently changed her register and now carries the American flag, sailed from Seattle yesterday with consignments for Cape Nome.

T. G. S. Quadra returned yesterday from Active Pass, where construction has been practically completed on the Enterprise reef beacon. The Quadra next goes to Carmanah on Monday to make repairs to the lighthouse.

The work of equipping the little steamer Claycoquet with her new crank shaft is progressing favorably at the Victoria machinery depot and it is expected that she will be ready to leave

GARFIELD TEA,

Is composed of the choicest roots and herbs known to medical science.

CURES CONSTIPATION

All Druggists 25c. each.

## TO SAVE

All profits but the maker's on Harness buy direct from us. The biggest assortment of the most desirable and dependable Horse equipments made anywhere. We offer a wide range of choice than any dealers in the city can give you. The prices with all the profits of the middlemen cut out. WADE & McKEON, 41 Yates St.

again for the West Coast in about one week's time.

The Ruth, the handsome new steamship of the Washington and Alaska line, is sailing from the Sound port this evening. It will not be a case of racing with the Humbolt, however, as the Ruth makes several way port calls, while the Humbolt goes direct.

Steamship Olympia passed on to the Sound early yesterday morning, having landed 270 of her Japanese passengers at the outer wharf. Like the other Japanese who have arrived here recently, they expect to secure employment on the American railways.

Steamer Utopia is scheduled to make an extra trip from the Sound next Monday, bringing over the members of William H. West's minstrel company. This will be the Utopia's last voyage in the place of the Victorian, that vessel resuming her regular route on Tuesday.

E. B. Hussey, general purchasing agent for the White Pass & Yukon railway; T. M. Irwin, general traffic manager; and A. H. B. Macgowan, general agent at Vancouver, spent Thursday in the city and incidentally inspected the company's new offices here. They went over to Vancouver yesterday morning, continuing their tour of inspection.

The big hawse Georgia, which has been lying idle on the upper harbor flat ever since she carried the Macaulay consignment of horses to Skagway, is to be put in service very shortly for the delivery of Comox coal in quantities of 1,000 tons per month at Skagway, for down river points.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," so they all say. "like a different person," so they all say.

Dick—I lost \$50,000 in less than half a minute last night. Fred—How did it happen? Dick—I proposed to Miss Bullion, and she said "No."—Chicago News.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Five Nights and Sat. Matinee Beginning

Tuesday, May 1st

COL. W. A. THOMSON'S

Boston Lyric Opera Co.

40—ARTISTS—40

and the great Italian tenor

Signor Dominico Russo

Tuesday—Double Bill—"Cavalleria Rustica" and "Said Pasha."

Wednesday—"The Trovatore."

Thursday—"Maritana."

Friday—"Mascotte" and 4th act of "Rigoletto."

Saturday Matinee—"Martha."

Saturday Night—Grand

SUPERB CHORUS. BEAUTIFUL COSTUMES.

\*Prices: 25, 50, 75, and \$1.00

\*Sale of seats opens Saturday morning at the Victoria Book and Stationery store.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Monday April 30th

The most stupendous, magnificent and expensive minstrel in the history of the American stage

W. H. WEST'S

Big Minstrel Jubilee.

A Magnificent Star-Cast.

50—ARTISTS—50

Including W. H. West, Carroll Johnson, R. J. Jose, Waterbury Bros. and Tenny.

Red Warren, 3 Lukan Bros, 3 Great Marvels, John H. Rodgers, 20 Solo Musicians and a host of other talents.

Don't fail to see W. H. West's Grand Spectacular Feature

Battle San Juan Hill

Prices: Entire lower floor, \$1.00 Balcony, \$1.00 and 75c. Gallery, 50c.

Seats on sale Friday morning at the Victoria Book and Stationery store.

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PACKARD'S

Dressings will save

them from an untimely fate, and can be had at all shoe stores.

Large size, 25c. Pony size, 15c.

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COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF B.C.

EXAMINATION.

An examination of candidates for registration under the Medical Act, will be held at the Parliament Building, Victoria, on Tuesday, May 1st, and following days.

The Registrar will attend at Board of Health rooms, Parliament Buildings, on Monday, from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., to receive names and examine diplomas.

For further particulars apply to Dr. O. J. Fagan, Registrar, Victoria; or to Dr. W. J. McGowan, Vice-President, Vancouver.

MONUMENTS.

BE SURE TO GET STEWART'S PRICES on Monuments, Cemetery, Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.

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some cigars smoke first rate—they are fragrant and enjoyable; but before they are half smoked they become strong and rank.

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is made of finest Havana of the exceptionally fine crop of 1894 and is replete with aromatic fragrance and delicate flavor from tip to butt—there is not one shred of inferior tobacco in it. It is the delight of connoisseurs.

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J. BRUCE PAYNE, MANUFACTURER, GRANBY, QUE.



## Joshua Davies

AUCTIONEER

## Mortgagee's Sale

Under instructions from the Mortgagee, I will sell by public auction on

Tuesday, May 8th, 1900

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

At my sale room, Board of Trade Building, under powers contained in a certain mortgage, dated 1st March, 1898, and registered in the Victoria Land Registry Office, in Charge Book, Volume 15, Folio 47, No. 28381, the following hereditaments situate in the City of Victoria and known and numbered on the Official plan as

Lot 16, Block 12

Adjoining Dr. Frank Hall's Office, Yates Street, having a frontage of 60 feet by a depth of 120 feet.

Terms at sale.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

Auctioneer.

TO THE ELECTORS

Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen: We beg respectfully to inform you that we are candidates for election in the forthcoming contest for the Local Legislature, and solicit your support.

We are opposed to the present Provincial Administration, and shall take an early opportunity of expressing our views on the issues of the day.

Your obedient servants,

J. H. TURNER,

H. DALLAS HELMCKEN

A. E. McPHILIPS

RICHARD HALL.







[illegible]







**Philosophy of the Oriental World  
Wields a Mighty  
Influence.**

Confucius taught that the perfection of being, the perfection of manhood, was the true purpose of life. The seeking after happiness, which is a prompting of our natures, he considered a result proceeding from this being and not an end. He taught that the making of the perfect man, the superior man, as he termed it, is the chief end of life, and that this can only be reached through the practice of perfect virtue. Virtue, therefore, with him was the all in all, a necessity to the development of man spiritually. It is the atmosphere, he claimed, in which

In all that Confucius said and did he aimed to be severely logical, and so closely did he keep to this aim few of his critics have ever been found to call in question his consistency in his long and eventful life. His religion was one of constantly striving after perfection, constantly seeking after good. With him everything in nature was governed strictly and only by unalterable law. The supernatural and miraculous he could not conceive of, and had no place for. Claims to the supernatural he considered impossible, but they were a contradiction in terms. He believed, as heretofore stated, that everything throughout the entire

At the ripe age of 74, Confucius passed away, dying calmly and peacefully without a regret or a murmur, entirely resigned to the will of heaven.

Max Muller, in speaking of this man in 1872, after describing him as "one of the most remarkable men in the history of the human race," and after quoting from the "Confucian Analects" the basis of his teaching, "Letters of Ethics, Doctrine of Soul and Truthfulness," says: "If we read his biography we can hardly understand how a man whose life was devoted to such tranquil pursuits, and whose death scarcely produced a ripple on the smooth and silent surface of the Eastern world, could have left the impressions of his mind upon millions and millions of human beings—an impress which even now, after 2,200 years, is clearly discernible in the character of the largest empire in the world."

"The ways of heaven and earth may be completely declared in one sentence: They are without any doubleness and as they

others at all." "Yes, I know all about that; but I've never seen this girl stand up in a car." "Say, when can you take me around?"

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others at all." "Yes, I know all about that; but I've never seen this girl stand up in a car." "Say, when can you take me around?"